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# **Etyma Latina**

Edward Ross Wharton





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# ETYMA LATINA

# AN ETYMOLOGICAL LEXICON OF CLASSICAL LATIN

BY

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## PREFACE

In Lewis and Short's 'Latin Dictionary' (1880) the etymological element is both fragmentary and uncritical: a lexicographer cannot fairly be expected to be also an etymologist. Bréal and Bailly's 'Dictionnaire Etymologique Latin' (1885) embraces but two-thirds of the words used by ordinary classical Latin writers, and the etymological element in it is avowedly secondary. Pre-scientific work like that of Hintner and Zehetmayr, both of whom published in 1873, is hardly worth mentioning: it was not till the publication in 1876 of Brugmann's discoveries that anything was known about vocalic laws.—For other languages also etymological dictionaries are rare. Umbrian we have Bücheler, for Oscan Zvetaieff, for Greek my 'Etyma Graeca,' for Gothic Feist, for German Kluge, for Old Slavonic Miklosich, for Armenian Hübschmann: for Irish and Welsh, Old Norse and Anglosaxon, Lithuanian, Zend and Sanskrit, we have no complete etymological dictionary at all.—It may thus appear, both that an etymological Latin dictionary was wanted, and that it was not easy to compile one. Kluge had Weigand to work on: I have had to find my material where I could.

The dictionaries which I have chiefly used are the foll

Latin—Lewis and Short. Greek—Liddell and Scott.

Gaulish—Stokes ('Celtic Declension').

Old Irish—Zeuss, Middle Irish—Windisch, Modern Irish—O'Reilly, Welsh—Pughe,

Gothic-Balg.

Old Norse—Vigfusson. Anglosaxon—Leo, Grein. English—Skeat.

Old German—Schade. Modern German—Klug Lithuanian—Kurschat.

Lettish—Ulmann,
Prussian—Nesselmann.
Old Slavonic—Miklosicl

Armenian—Hübschmann. Zend—Justi.

> Old Persian—Spiegel. Sanskrit—Böhtlingk.

Excluding (as all writers of etymological diction have agreed to do) Proper Names, I find that the wr of the classical period of Latin literature, down to death of Trajan in A.D. 117, use 26,326 words: all of w except 4320 sufficiently explain their own formation, are derivatives or compounds of these 4320 words. In present work I have treated 3055 of these 4320 wo being those found in the sixteen Latin authors of the 1 rank (fragments in each case excluded): viz., in chrological order, Plautus, Terence, Cicero Caesar Catul Lucretius Sallust, Vergil Horace Livy Tibullus Proptius Ovid, Persius, Tacitus, Juvenal. Setting aside so

<sup>1</sup> Among these I reckon some words sometimes spelt with a sm initial, Ciris Cocles Februa Liburna Pege Surena Triones Venetus: which I have nothing new to offer. On the other hand I have includ in my work the words ligustrum polluceo puniceus quirito veneror, being derivatives of Proper Names but successfully concealing the real character.

<sup>2</sup> I need hardly apologise for omitting the conjectural hir thyius, the misreading matta, and the 'ghost-words' liroe nico: the proper reading are—Cic. Fin. 2. 23 (from Lucilius) hirsizon (whatever that may conceal), Propert. 4. 7. 49 Chio, Ov. Fast. 6. 674 lata, Plaut. Poen. 13 collyrae, Plaut. Truc. 624-625 viceris . . . vicerim.—I have omitted als Adverbs and Conjunctions of which the sole peculiarity lies in the termination (such being sufficiently explained by Stolz or Victor Henry); and loanwords from the Greek of which the originals are sufficiently treated in 'Etyma Graeca' or (in the case of derivatives) in Liddell and Scott.

380 words of obscure origin, which cannot as yet be classified, these 3055 words fall into the following three classes:

- I. 'inherited' words, having cognates in other Indoceltic languages: about 1130.
- II. 'manufactured' words, derivatives or compounds of the words in class I.: about 930.
- III. 'imported' words, borrowed from Greek or other languages: about 615.

So much for the scope of the work: next for details of its arrangement. The sign + preceding a 'head-word' (i.e. the first word of an article) denotes that the word is borrowed from some foreign language. (It is often however difficult to draw the line: Latin derivatives from loanwords, e.g. topiarius, are left unmarked.) Loanwords which are not 'head-words' are marked either by + preceding, or by being put in brackets: thus after the translation of each head-word I give in brackets the more interesting of the English words borrowed (often through many stages) from the Latin word. For details on these English loanwords I would refer to Skeat's 'Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language': where he puts several words under one head I have given the leading word and added the sign '&c.'. It is of course often difficult to decide whether a word is borrowed or not: I suppose Gothic haban to be borrowed from Latin habeo, the Teutons originally having no word for 'have' (the Welsh still have none, and in Latin itself we may say 'est mihi pater' for 'habeo patrem'). When two loanwords in any language are nearly identical in form the sign † is put before the first only, e.g. †balneum balineum, τάπης δάπις.

A numeral after a word denotes that the word concurs in form with another word, or even several other words, of distinct origin: I have thus been obliged to divide praeste into two words, stringo into three, ruo into four.

Cognates in Umbrian and Osco-Sabellian are given only when they are in themselves instructive. The cognates from other languages are given in the following order Greek, Celtic, Teutonic, Balto-Slavic, Armenian, Arian. I have not thought it necessary to give a cognate from Welsh when I had given one from Irish, nor from Old Norse or Anglosaxon or German when I had given one from Gothic, nor from Lettish or Prussian when I had given one from Lithuanian.-When possible, Nouns are given in the Nominative Singular (a rule embracing words from Hesychius which he gives in some other case): Verbs are given in Zend and Sanskrit in their roots, in Teutonic and Old Slavonic (unless the translation shows otherwise) in the Infinitive, in other languages in the First Singular Present Indicative. Roots, stems, and words found only as the first element of a compound are marked by a dash following; which is itself accented (4) when we know from Verner's Law (that after a barytone vowel a Tenuis becomes in Teutonic not an Aspirate but a Media) that such was the original pitch-accent. (The accent, when marked, always denotes pitch-accent or 'tone,' not stress-accent.) Greek disyllabic Prepositions are marked as paroxytone. Enclitics in Greek have a grave accent, in other languages a dash preceding. Sanskrit words unaccented in the MSS. are left unaccented.—Hypothetical forms are denoted either by prefixing an asterisk or by putting a letter in brackets: e.g. Elai(F)or denotes that Elaior was originally ElaiFor. The position of a single letter (or combination of letters) is denoted by a dash; e.g. "a-" denotes initial a, "-a-" medial a, "-a" final a.—When a word is given partly in Roman partly in Italic type, the part in italics is alone to be compared with the other words mentioned.—The sign

'fr.' may roughly be read as 'from,' more exactly as 'connected with'; it denotes that the two words have the same root, or are 'Ablauts' of each other.

The translation of a word, where no translation is given, is the same as that of the next-preceding translated word; translated, i.e., into English (for convenience' sake the translation is sometimes into Latin or Greek). Parentheses are not considered as interrupting the sequence of construction. The abbreviation 'E.' followed by a comma denotes that the English cognate has just been given as a translation of some other cognate word: the abbreviation 'E. E.' denotes not 'Early English' but that the English cognate has just been given and that one or more English cognates follow. A Latin or Greek word quoted simply for the sake of its form is left untranslated.—When a word is the same (as to both form and meaning) in two related languages, I write it only once: e.g. "Zd. Sk. mā- measure" shows that  $m\bar{a}$ - means 'to measure' alike in Zend and Sanskrit. Similarly "Ags. E. fin" denotes that Anglosaxon fin and English fin are cognate words and of the same meaning.

As a rule a vowel not marked long is to be reckoned short. But to this rule there are some limitations:

- (1) When a vowel in Latin stands before two consonants I have endeavoured to mark it according to its etymological quantity, not according to the quantity it may have acquired from the nature of the consonants; and where the etymology is obscure or ambiguous the quantity, if marked, is not to be taken as a guide to the possible etymology, forma may go with ferio 'strike' (as  $\tau \acute{\nu} \pi o s$  'form' with  $\tau \acute{\nu} \pi \tau \omega$ ) though in deference to authority I have marked the o long (see note at end of preface):
- (2) As to marks of length in other languages than Latin: I have, following my authorities, left unmarked the quantities of Umbrian, Oscan, and Welsh vowels. I have

marked Gothic and Sanskrit  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$   $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ , though always long, bu left unmarked Lithuanian  $\mathbf{y}$   $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$   $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$   $\mathbf{o}$  and Old Slavonic  $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{y}$   $\mathbf{u}$   $\mathbf{a}$  which likewise are always long. In Irish and Old Norse 1 mark vowels as long, not with an accent: in Anglosaxon 1 write  $\mathbf{e}\bar{\mathbf{a}}$   $\mathbf{e}\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  (not, as Sweet does,  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{a}$   $\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{o}$ ), and use  $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{e}$   $\mathbf{o}\mathbf{e}$  for the long diphthongs,  $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$   $\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$  for the short. In Lettish I write  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  not  $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{h}$ , in Old Slavonic  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  not  $\check{\mathbf{e}}$ .

A note of interrogation at the end of an article is meant to apply to the words preceding after the last colon or semicolon. In the explanation of a Compound, e.g. manifestus, the note of interrogation implies that the second half of the Compound is of obscure origin.—Where no etymology at all is given, it is to be understood that none yet proposed is satisfactory: in many of such cases the ordinary (unscientific) etymology may be found in Lewis and Short. The following 360 derivations are, so far as I know (it is difficult in such matters to speak with certainty), my own:

abdo	arma	caelebs	cicuta
abdomen	arvina	caepe	clandestinus
$\mathbf{a}$ bundo	<b>as</b>	caerimonia	coepi
accerso	asper	caliga	colocasium
acervus	assula	callis	coluber
adeo	ast	cantharus	comis
adulor	ater	capistrum	comissor
aequus	atrox	carbo	como
agnitus	auster	carduus	concipilo
aha	autem	careo	condalium
alacer	bajulus	caries	condo
alapa	balneum	cataractria	conquinisco
allex	balo	catasta	corbis
almus	boletus	census	corbita
alucinor	boreas	cepolendrum	cortina
aluta	bubulcus	cervix	cottidie
$\mathbf{ambulo}$	bufo	ceu	crambe
amo	bulla	cicada	crocio
apium	cachinnus	cicatrix	cucumis
apricus	cacumen	ciconia	culex

enlns fore ieiunus minus cumulus formica. jento mirus cunctus formida miser iuxta cuniculus fortassis lacertus mitis de fritillus lacuna. monedula delibero lambero fuligo moretum demo furca lamina. morus densus furfur lanista. mucro dirns fusus lanius mutus discipulus gemini laterna nempe nihilum doceo genesta lens dodrans germanus lēvis nimbus doleo glans libo nimis domicilium gravastellus libum niteo drapeta lignum grex non dubins lima gutta norma dudum guttur lig nota duplex hapalopsis littera numella ecce hira liveo nutrio edepol obliviscor hospes locuples ehem humanus luridus obturo elegans icio luscus officium ellum identidem lüstrum omentum emineo ideo mancus opimus emusitatus igitur mando oportet enim ilex optimus mane ilia. erga manipulus opto eruca imitor paedico manubiae immanis euax marceo paelex exploro impraesentiarum marsupium palear fames inanis. materia palpo farfarus incilo medeor panicum ferula. incolumis papilio memor ficus inferns mensa. parra finis infestus mensus parricida firmus inquam mentula. patior fistuca. invidus meo patro fistula. invitus pectus mereo flaccus ipse merops perinde flamma ita merus perperam focus item mico piget foedus Adj. itidem minae pignus fone jam minor pingo

pituita	quantus	scrinium	${f sudiculum}$		
placeo	${f quidem}$	seria.	sumo		
placusia.	quoque	serperastra	suspīcio		
plaustrum	radius	sileo	tabula		
ploro	ramus	siler	taeter		
ploxenum	renideo	sin	tamen		
pluteus	repudium	sincerus	tantus		
polio	reus	sirempse	tardus		
pollex	rima.	sirpe	territorium		
polluceo	rivus	sisymbrium	testa.		
populor	robur	sobrius	titillo		
porrigo	rorarii	sodalis	turgeo		
portorium	rudis Adj.	soleo	uligo		
praefica	rudus	sollemnis	ulva		
praestigiae	ruo¹	solvo	urtica		
prior	ruscum	specus	ūter		
privus	ruta	spiro	vaco		
proinde	rutilus	sponda	varius		
promo	sacer	stilus	vehemens		
proprius	saeculum	stimulus	venor		
protelum .	salaputium	stipula	venter		
prox	saltem	strages	verrunco		
pudeo .	saltus	strigilis	vidulus		
pulcher	sapa	stringo 1	vilis		
pulmentum	sartago	stuprum	villa.		
puppis	savium	suavium	vito		
quadra	scapulae	subtemen	vitricus.		
	_				

I have as far as possible avoided the use of strange symbols. In words given (in small capitals) as from the 'Ursprache,' the 'sonant' liquids are denoted by a dot below, and the long sonants are further marked as long: for the consonants corresponding to i and u I use j and v, to be pronounced like English y in yet and w in wet respectively: the 'velar' gutturals I write with a v following (the sign k-v, see equus, denotes that the k and the v are distinct elements), the distinction of 'fixt' and 'labialisable' velars being left to be gathered from a comparison of the cognate forms or from the notes in Part II.—In Old Umbrian I write d, not d or r; in Lithuanian ie, not ë; in Old Sla-

vonic h, not ch. In Armenian, for the aspirates I write ph, th, kh; for Hübschmann's 25th letter I use thš, for his 33rd ths. In Zend I write aē not ae, c not s, q not hv. For the Hebrew Aleph I give no sign, for Ayin ', for Shevā'; for He I write h, for Cheth h.

A few points of pronunciation may be noticed:

- (a) Umbrian  $\varsigma$  or (New Umbrian)  $\dot{s} = \text{Eng. } s$  in see;  $\dot{d} = \text{Eng. } th$  in the:
- (8) Welsh au = German ai (Eng. 'Aye'), aw = Eng. ow in cow; dd = Eng. th in the, 11 = an aspirated l (i.e. h + l, or, when final, l + h):
- $(\gamma)$  Gothic gg = Eng. ng, q = Eng. qu:
- (3) Lithuanian y = Eng. i in machine; ff = ū + o; è and o are pronounced 'close' (see p. xv); a and ā are now pronounced as a and ā respectively. The 'falling' tone is marked on a short vowel, 'on a long; the 'rising' tone (as in Eng. 'Why?') is marked or or A consonant followed by i + another vowel is pronounced soft, like German k in kind as opposed to k in kahn: sz = Eng. sh, z = Eng. z, ž (Lettish š) = French j (Eng. s in leisure), c = Eng. ts, cz = Eng. ch.
- (e) Old Slavonic y = a (long) 'modified' or French u; e = French in in vin, s = French on in bon. Of the consonants, š = Eng. sh, č = Eng. ch, while z ž c are pronounced as in Lithuanian.
- (5) Armenian \(\lambda\) is a 'guttural' \(r\), \(\bar{r}\) a 'hard' \(r\); \(\bar{j}\) = Eng. \(dz\) in \(jet\); \(\bar{s}\) = Eng. \(sh\), \(\bar{z}\) = Eng. \(z\), \(\bar{z}\) = French \(j\) (see above), \(\bar{c}\) = Eng. \(ts\), \(\bar{c}\) = Eng. \(ch\).
- (7) Zend  $a\bar{e}$  = German ai, ao = German au: c = Eng. ch, c = Eng. sh, c and c are pronounced as in English: c = Eng. ch + ch (as in the dialectic Eng. pronunciation of ch). The pronunciation of ch and ch is unknown.
- (6) Sanskrit y as Eng. y in yet; c, ç, j, as in Zend (Sanskrit sh has a stronger aspiration than ç). The 'linguals' (or 'cerebrals') t d th dh n are pronounced 'with the tip of the tongue turned up and drawn back' (Whitney), but are not by us distinguishable from ordinary dentals.

The notes in Part II. on the various cognate languages embrace only the words quoted in Part I., and of course are not meant to be exhaustive.

I have to acknowledge many obligations to Professor Macdonell, Margoliouth, Nettleship, Rhys, and Sayce; & Dr. Nenbauer, Dr. Whitley Stokes, F. Y. Powell, and m colleague W. M. Lindsay; and, on points of natural history to my brother, H. T. Wharton, editor of 'Sappho'.

I hope in some future year to complete the subject by an analysis of the 1265 'sub-classical' words found in frag ments of our sixteen authors or in less important authors of the classical period. But in England even the worst etymologist meets little encouragement.

E. R. WHARTON.

OXFORD, St. David's Day, 1890.

# NOTE ON HIDDEN QUANTITIES

It seems that certain combinations of consonants in Latin lengthened the preceding vowel, others shortened it, others (which is most perplexing of all) sometimes lengthened sometimes shortened it, probably in different dialects; and, to complicate matters still more, each of our rules has numerous exceptions. For the determination of these 'hidden' quantities I have used Seelmann's 'Aussprache' pp. 69-108, Marx's 'Hülfsbüchlein,' and (for the Romance languages) Gröber's 'Vulgarlateinische Substrate Romanischer Wörter' in Wölfflin's 'Archiv'. The authorities on which these writers rely are:

- (α) the testimony of Latin Grammarians ('Gramm.'), and the old spellings of i ū as ei ou:
- (β) the usage of Plautus and Terence, who before Mute + Liquid allow a vowel to be long only when it was long by nature:
- (γ) the marks given in Inscriptions ('Inscrr.'), the i carved taller than usual, the other long vowels accented:
- (δ) the Greek transcription of Latin words ('Gk.'), ī ū = ει ου, ē ō = η ω:
- (e) the evidence of the Romance languages ('Rom.'), which represent  $\bar{\imath}$   $\bar{u}$  by i u but  $\bar{\imath}$   $\bar{u}$  by e o, and  $\bar{e}$   $\bar{o}$  by close e o (pronounced i.e. with the tongue convex) but  $\bar{e}$   $\bar{o}$  by open e o (pronounced with the tongue flat).
- A. Combinations which lengthen the preceding vowel:
- (a) ns nf (according to Cicero and the Latin Grammarians), Cic. consuevit insanus confecit infelix, Inserr.<sup>1</sup> and Gk. consul, Gramm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The signs 'Gramm.' 'Inserr.' 'Gk.' 'Rom.' in these pages may be read 'according to the Latin Grammarians, inscriptions, the Greek transcription, the Romance languages': i.e. the abbreviation denotes the source from which we learn the quantity of the vowel.

and Rom. insula, Inserr. inferus. Yet one dialect must hav allowed the natural quantity, Gk. Constantinus (1st century A.D consul (6th century, beside Constantinus!), Priscian mansi, Rom consilium conficio infans.

(8) nqv in quinque (Inserr. Gk. and Rom.), ngv apparently in pingus (Rom., Gröber 'Grundriss der Romanischen Philologie,' p. 50 note). Yet not in one dialect, Rom. propinguus lingua ünguis.

(γ) gn (according to Priscian), Inserr. dīgnus sīgnum. Yet not ii one dialect, Gk. cŏgnitus, Gramm. and Rom. dīgnus, Rom. līgnun pīgnus pūgnus sīgnum.—Apparently also gm (Marx p. 2), Inserr and Rom. pīgmentum, Gk. sēgmen.

(δ) ct from g + t (Seelmann pp. 78, 90), Inscrr. lēctus ('bed') lēctor Rom. lūctor. Yet not in one dialect, Gk. and Rom. lēctus.—So x from g + s (Seelmann pp. 78-79, 91) seems to have had ε lengthening effect, Inscrr. māximus, Inscrr. and Gk. vēxillum.

#### B. Combinations which shorten the preceding vowel:

(a) nt (Marx p. 1-2), Gramm. contio from coventio, Gk. frontem montem pontem ventus. Yet one dialect allowed the natural quantity, Gramm. nuntius, (Inserr. Gk. and Rom. quintus), Inserr. frontem, Rom. fontem montem pontem (so Gröber in his articles in Wölfflin's 'Archiv'; in his 'Grundriss' p. 522 he makes the o short).—So nd, Rom. haründo hiründo ündecim (from ūnus), cf. splendeo (Lithuanian splendžiu) from σπλήν, vindex (βίνδιξ) from venum. Yet not in one dialect, Gramm. haründo hiründo, Inserr. nondum nündinum, Rom. fröndem (Gröber is ambiguous, as above) prendo vendo.

(β) Î + any consonant, Gramm. remülcum (βῦμουλκοῦν), Rom. corölla (from corōna) ŭltra \*ĭlcem (from īlicem: so even with a vowel between, pŭlegium), and vŭllum whence Anglosaxon veal. Yet not in one dialect, Inscrr. ūltra vūllum, Inscrr. and Rom. mīlle ōlla vīlla, Rom. anguīlla favīlla mūllus stīlla trūlla: which cannot be lengthenings, as the Romance languages substantiate capīllus cucūllus ('cuckoo') ĭlle möllis pūllus ('dark') sĕlla vīllus, pūlmo pūlpa sīlva.

(γ) Before Mute + Liquid a vowel is generally short, and hence ēbrius nūtrix (Plautus) show in the Romance languages a short rootvowel.

C. Combinations which in one dialect lengthen, in another shorten, the vowel:

- (a) nc lengthens the vowel in Inserr. cūnctus fūnctus jūnctus sānctus and so conjūnx, Gramm. and Rom. ūnctus, Rom. cīnctus tīnctus pūnctus. Yet one dialect allowed the natural quantity, Rom. pūnctus ŭnctus (Seelmann p. 90).—But it shortens the vowel in Rom. jūncus ('Ιουγκοs) ŭncia (οἰγκία).
- (\$\beta\$) r + another consonant lengthens the vowel in Inserr. ārca ārcum hōrtus quārtus (ārma pērnix are marked as barbarisms), Rom. cōrtina pērtica. Yet not in one dialect, Plaut. ĕrgo, Gramm. ŭrs ărx părs, Gk. cŏrtina pērtica, Gk. and Rom. ctrcus fŏrtis vĕrga, Rom. fūrnus stērcus.—But it shortens the vowel in Rom. lārdum (lāridum) \*lūrdum (= lūridum) fūrca (which I would derive from fūr). Which represents the natural quantity, fīrmus (Inserr., Seelmann p. 92, cf. fūlus) or fīrmus (Rom., cf. fūles), we cannot tell; nor of course where the etymology is unknown, Inserr. sērvus Rom. ōrca do not prove that the vowel was by nature long, nor Gk. fŏrmica ŏrbis ūrna Rom. stĕrps ūrceus that it was by nature short. More perplexing still, our authorities sometimes differ, Gramm. Gk. and Rom. have fōrma but Gk. also fŏrma, Inserr. and Rom. ōrdo but Gk. (and Irish) ŏrdo, Inserr. and Rom. ōrdo but Gk. (and Irish) ŏrdo, Inserr. and Rom. ōrno but Gk. ŏrno, Inserr. vērgo but Rom. věrgo.
- (γ) s + any consonant lengthens the vowel in Gramm. hēsternus, Gk. fössa, Rom. hibīscum ūsque, and cf. Priscian's austrum from östrum. Yet not in one dialect, Gk. Rom. fössa, Rom. luscus misceo noster vester testa.—But it shortens the vowel in Gk. ostium (Inserr. and Gk. östium), Rom. festus (Inserr. and Gk. festus) fuscus (Inserr. fuscus) and perhaps qustus (cf. γείω), and I think in Gramm. asper lanista and Gk. crassus. Where the etymology is unknown, or consonant with either supposition, we cannot tell whether the vowel was by nature short or long. Inserr. manifestus vīscus Inserr. and Rom. trīstis Gk. sospes Gk. and Rom. cūstos Rom. ēsca fūstis hīspidus do not prove that the vowel was by nature long, nor Gk. restis Gk. and Rom. crista Rom. fistula fuscina musca mustela that it was by nature short. Sometimes too our authorities differ, Gk. has bēstia but Rom. (and later Gk.) bestia, Gk. crispus but Rom. crispus, Inscrr. crustum but Rom. crustum, Inserr. and Gk. priscus but Gk. also priscus. Rom. has both piscis and piscis.

# ABBREVIATIONS

Aen.	Aeneid.	NHG.	New High German.
Aeol.	Aeolic.	NUmbr.	New Umbrian.
Aesch.	Aeschylus.	OE.	Old English.
Ags.	Anglosaxon.	OHG.	Old High German.
anal.	analogy.	OIr.	Old Irish.
Ar.	Aristophanes.	onomatop.	onomatopoeic.
Arab.	Arabic.	ONor.	Old Norse.
Arm.	Armenian.	OPers.	Old Persian.
BB.	Bezzenberger's Beiträge.	opp.	as opposed to.
cf.	compare.	orig.	originally.
Dimin.	Diminutive.	Osc.	Oscan.
Diosc.	Dioscorides.	OSlav.	Old Slavonic.
Dor.	Doric.	OUmbr.	Old Umbrian.
E.	English.	OW.	Old Welsh.
EM.	Etymologicum Magnum.	Part.	Participle.
Etrusc.	Etruscan.	Pers.	Persian.
etym.	etymology.	Plut.	Plutarch.
fr.	connected with.	Polyb.	Polybius.
Fr.	French.	pop.	popular.
Geo.	Georgics.	praeced.	preceding word.
Got.	Gothic.	Pruss.	Prussian.
Heb.	Hebrew.	Redupl.	Reduplication.
Hes.	Hesiod.	Rom.	Roman.
Hesych.	Hesychius.	Sab.	Sabine.
Hom.	Homer.	sc.	scilicet.
Instrum.	Instrumental.	Schol.	Scholiast.
Interj.	Interjection.	sec.	according to.
Ion.	Ionic.	Sicil.	Sicilian.
Ir.	Irish.	Sk.	Sanskrit.
Ital.	Italian.	sq.	following word.
Lett.	Lettish.	Subst.	Substantive.
Lit.	Lithuanian.	syll.	syllable.
Loc.	Locative.	term.	termination.
Metath.	Metathesis.	Umbr.	Umbrian.
MHG.	Middle High German.	Vb.	Verb.
MIr.	Middle Irish.	W.	Welsh.
Neut.	Neuter.	Zd.	$\mathbf{Zend}_{\bullet}$

Other abbreviations may be seen in Lewis & Short.

\* denotes a hypothetical form.

† preceding a word denotes that it is a loan-word; † following a Sanskrit word, or meaning of a Sanskrit word, denotes that the word or meaning is unauthenticated (being found only in Sanskrit grammarians, not in literature).

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# INTRODUCTION

THE languages spoken by the nations of Europe, with isolated exceptions (the ancient Etruscans, the modern Basques of north Spain, the Magyars, Turks, Esthonians, Livonians, Ugrians, Finns, and Lapps), and of Asia from the Caucasus to Ceylon, resemble each other sufficiently to justify the supposition that they all descend from one common original or 'Ursprache'; the speakers of which, issuing from Scandinavia in search of a warmer climate, separated in various directions. The Teutonic stock remained in Scandinavia or occupied central Europe; the Celtic race proceeded to the British Isles, Gaul, and Spain; the Italic to Italy; the Albanian to the east side of the Adriatic; the Hellenic to Greece; the Balto-Slavic to eastern Europe; the Armenian, probably through Thrace and Asia Minor, to the district south of the Caucasus; the Arian to Persia and India.

The family of languages here described has been denoted by several names, none quite satisfactory. The quasibiblical term 'Japhetic' has died out, though the corresponding term 'Semitic' has survived: all the other terms hitherto suggested labour under the defect of insinuating that the race came originally from India, a view wholly untenable. Max Müller's 'Aryan,' from Sanskrit aryas 'a high-caste man,' has the merit of being short, and of lending itself to the convenient compound 'un-Aryan,' but is in pronunciation indistinguishable from 'Arian,' the

term applied by the Germans to Zend and Sanskrit: of the three compound designations, 'Indo-Germanic,' by far the worst, as excluding the Celtic branch, has been adopted by the Germans, Bopp's 'Indo-European' is cumbrous and not quite accurate, while the French 'Indo-Celtic' is logical enough, as giving the two extreme branches of the family, and might perhaps be adopted in the modified form 'Celtindic'.

Albanian, with a literature dating only from the 17th century, is of too little importance to be here noticed: sufficient information on it will be found in Gustav Meyer's 'Albanesische Studien' (1883-1884). The remaining seven branches of the family may be thus distributed:

#### (1) Teutonic:

Gothic, preserved in Ulfilas' translation of the New Testament, 4th century of our era.

Old Norse or Icelandic, with literature from the 12th century.

Analosaxon or Old English, from the 7th to the 18th century.

Old High German, with glosses from the 8th century; Middle do., the language of the Nibelungenlied, 12th century; New do., from the 16th century.

#### (2) Celtic:

Gaulish, a few remains derived from Latin authors or inscriptions. Old Irish, glosses of the 8th and 9th centuries: Middle Irish, the earliest MS. A.D. 1100.

Welsh, glosses of the 8th and 9th centuries: the earliest MS. of the 12th century.

#### (3) Italic:

Latin, the first inscription perhaps 300 B.C.; earliest author (Plautus) 224 B.C.

Umbrian, preserved in the Eugubine Tables, the first part ('Old Umbrian,' perhaps 200 B.C.) written in Etruscan characters, the last ('New Umbrian,' perhaps 100 B.C.: from V. b. 7 to the end) in Latin.

Osco-Sabellian, inscriptions from about 200 B.C.

- (4) Greek, from Homer (B.C. 800?).
- (5) Balto-Slavic or Lithu-Slavic: Lithuanian, with literature from the 16th century. Lettish, from the 16th century.

Prussian or Old Prussian, of the 15th and 16th centuries, now extinct.

Old Slavonic, Church-Slavonic or Old Bulgarian, from a translation of the Bible by Methodius and Cyrillus, 9th century.

(6) Armenian or Old Armenian, 5th to 11th century.

(7) Arian:

Zend or Old Bactrian, the language of the Avesta, the oldest parts of which are said to date from 1000 B.c.

Old Persian, the language of the Behistun inscriptions, about 500 B.C.

Sanskrit, said to date from 1000 B.c., and divided into two periods, Vedic and Classical Sanskrit, the latter from about 400 B.c. The earliest Indian inscriptions date from about 250 B.c.

The Ursprache, if the speakers of it had known how to write, would perhaps have had the following alphabet:

Vowels: I, U,  $\ddot{U}$ , E, O, A:  $\ddot{I}$ ,  $\ddot{U}$ ,  $\ddot{U}$ ,  $\ddot{E}$ ,  $\eth$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$ .

Diphthongs: EI, OI, AI: EU, OU, AU: EI, OI, AI: EU, OU, AU.

Sonants: ¼, ¾, Ļ, Ḥ: ṃ, ਜ, Ḥ, Ḥ.

Liquids: M, N, L, R.—Semivowels: J, v.

Explosives:

Labial P, B, PH, BH.

Dental T, D, TH, DH.

Palatal K, G, KH, GH.—Velar KV, GV, KHV, GHV.

Sibilants: s, z.

The Ursprache must have possessed a 'modified' or French u (which I write ii), short and long, written sometimes u, sometimes (apparently later) i: it appears frequently in Latin, see p. 119, less often in Greek (e.g. ivos-ivos) and Old Slavonic (see stipula), and in Sanskrit in ul il as representing sonant L.—The Arian languages sometimes have i where other languages have a, see pater; but the i may be due to foreign influence, and hardly necessitates the theory of an 'indefinite' vowel (which Brugmann writes as an inverted e), in sound between a and e.—Diphthongs beginning in a long vowel are rare.—For sonant or vocalic r Sanskrit uses a single letter, r:

the other sonants in Sanskrit, and all the sonants in other languages, are represented by a liquid + a vowel (usually before the liquid) differing in different languages, and of course different in the short form and in the long. A sonant may stand either in the accented syllable, e.g. re in Eng. pretty, or (more often) in the unaccented, e.g. en in Eng. seven, le or il in Eng. able, evil.

Whether we ought to recognise 'spirants' j and v, as distinct from the semivowels j and v, is extremely doubtful: the 'spirant' v is nowhere distinguishable from the semivowel  $\nabla$ , and the 'spirant' j, distinguished only in Greek (where it appears as initial  $\zeta$ , see jam jugum jūs¹ zōna), may be only a strongly-pronounced semivowel j.-The Tenues Aspiratae, PH, TH, KH, KHV, are rare except in Greek, in which  $\phi \theta_X$  represent both kinds of Aspirates.— Palatals and Velars alike are usually called Gutturals: the palatals seem to have been pronounced nearer the front of the mouth (as k in Eng. kill), the velars further back (as c in Eng. cool). The palatals are preserved in the Western languages (Teutonic Celtic Italic and Greek), but in the Eastern (Balto-Slavic Armenian and Arian) become spirants: the velars in the Eastern languages are written as k g gh (or their equivalents) with no v following, while in the Western languages they vary in different words, i.e. are sometimes written as k g gh (or their equivalents) with no v following, and sometimes with a v following or (dialectically) as Labials or (in certain positions) Dentals. thus possible that we ought to recognise two different sets of velars, which have been kept apart in the Western languages and confused in the Eastern: the 'fixt' velar in the roots given below under secô garrio congius gradus shows no sign of a v in any language, the 'labialisable' velar given under sequor venio ninguit regularly shows a v (or is labialised) in the Western languages. But how the

two sets were distinguished in pronunciation, or how to represent them, does not appear.

The perhaps insoluble question of the origin of language does not fall within our province. It may suffice to observe that onomatopoeic words, imitations of sounds, are rare in the daughter-languages, and must have been correspondingly rare in the Ursprache. Of this kind in Latin are the following:

- (1) from human sounds: Nouns amita mamma pappus (all infantile), balbus stloppus: Verbs lallô pappô (both infantile), screô, and see bibō: Interjections ā ō, hahae hau hei hēja heu hui, ēheu ehō ōhē, ēm ēn, bat, fū fī, \*vā (spelt vah or vaha), ātāt tat tatae, prō prox, st, heus.
- (2) from sounds of animals: dog see baubor, sheep bālô; chicken pīpô, cuckoo cucūlus, hoopoe upupa, owl būbō strix tū, raven crōciō.
- (3) from inanimate sounds: strepō strīdō tīniō tintinô, tax tuxtax (these two expressing the sound of blows).

A kind of Onomatopoeia appears in the initial Reduplication of some words: either the whole root is given twice over, cincinnus (of obscure formation) tintinô ululô, or to it is prefixt the initial consonant + i in Verbs, gignō sīdō sistō titubô (see also jējentô jējūnus), u in Nouns, cucurbita susurrus.

The Ursprache was doubtless, like each of the daughter-languages, a congeries of different dialects. In one of these initial s before a Tenuis was dropt, whence we have byforms in sp- and p-, st- and t-, sc- and c-, see p. 127. So also the variation in the ending of certain numerals, see decem novem septem, may have been dialectic.—Other pairs of forms are more difficult to understand, see under juvenis, rāpum rēte, quattuor quinque sex, alcēs grūs turdus.—Apparently one dialect preferred (as Old Slavonic does) open syllables, i.e. those ending in a vowel: hence the occasional instances of Metathesis in the case of liquids, on-no see umbilīcus umbra unguis, ir-ri circus, ur-ru socer, er-re crēdō terreō, and in one dialect the vowel in such

cases was lengthened, see *frētus plēnus*. So the two ways of representing <u>\bar{L}</u> and <u>\bar{R}</u> in Latin point to different dialects in the Ursprache: one had <u>L\bar{L}</u>, <u>R\bar{L}</u>, the other \*\bar{a}1, \*\bar{a}r, and thence (if a consonant followed) AL, AR.

In the Ursprache, as in the daughter-languages, the majority of words were disyllabic; and we may call the first part of the word the 'root' and the rest the termination, without supposing that either root or termination was ever used independently. The root, and to some extent the termination, were subject as to their vocalism to definite changes of form ('vowel-gradation' or 'Ablaut'), probably originally depending on grammatical construction: i.e. the word acquired a stronger meaning by copying the vocalism of some forcible word, an ordinary meaning by copying the vocalism of most ordinary words, a weaker meaning by copying the vocalism of less emphatic words. Such Ablaut may be of three kinds: any vowel may be either long or short, certain vowels (especially e and o) may interchange, e (and in some few cases o.1) may disappear entirely. Latin examples of Ablaut are the following:

- (1) vowel long or short:
  - ı līquor-liquê strīx vībēx-vibrê.
  - v nūbō-prōnuba pūsus-pusillus pūteō-puter rtdo scūtum-scutica, and see suppus.
  - E lēx-legō rēx-regō sēdēs-sedeō tēgula-tegō, and see sōpiō.
  - O glbmus mõles-molestus (?) nõs-noster prō-pro- scröfa-scrobis võx-vocô, and see cōmis cūpēs offa persōna.
  - ▲ ācer-alacer flāgitô-flagrum indāgô-agō lābor-labô mācerô-macō mānemanus sāgiō-sagāx stô-destinô vādō-vadum, and see mamma.
  - Sonants: N gnārus-ingens, L flāvus-fulvus lātus-tulī largus-indulgeō, L grātus-hortor prāvus-por- marceō-morior pars-portiō.
- (2) different vowels:
  - E-o: meditor-modus necê-noceō nectō-noxa (?) pendō-pondus precor-procus regō-rogô sedeō-solium sequor-socius tegō-toga. So gemō-gumia jaciō-jocus niteō-nota, and see foveō-faveō meminī-moneō.
- <sup>1</sup> So sometimes **a**, see ambi- ante arduus horreum latus, sõrex südus.

- Ē-ō only in the terminations -tēr -tōr (both later shortened).
- E-A imbēcillus-baculum, and see langueō reor: in satus beside sēmen the a may be pretonic for e.
- Ō-A only in dōnum-dare nōscō-agnitus: in catus beside cōs the a may be pretonic for o.
- (3) vowel omitted:
  - E: (a) in a diphthong: EI dīcō-dicāx fīdō-fidēs, EU dūcō-dux trūdō-trudis, EÜ jūgis-jugum līber-libet.
    - (β) initial before an explosive in dens sum.
    - (γ) between two explosives, one disappearing in Latin, see hospes sīdō quartus.
    - (8) between explosive and liquid, the latter becoming a sonant, N see tenuis, L pulmentum, R extorris fors mordeo sors storea urgeo.
    - (ε) between liquid and explosive, the former becoming a sonant, M infit (?), N infula (?), B fortis gurges pōscō (= \*porescō) turnis, and with long sonant flaccus.
  - o: (a) in a diphthong, see faveō-fuī:
    - (B) between two explosives, -pte:
    - ( $\gamma$ ) between explosive and liquid, the latter becoming a (long) sonant.  $l\bar{a}na$ :
    - (δ) between liquid and explosive, the former becoming a sonant, pulcer.

# So in terminations:

- (1) vowel long or short: Nom. abiēs ariēs pariēs, Gen. abiētis &c.
- (2) different vowel: E-O litera-litus temperô-tempus, and see annus.
- (3) vowel omitted: E between consonants, aes ansa fār, and see amnis annus, corylus sōl, ascia mēnsis. So Ē of the (original) Nom. drops in the oblique cases, ācer pater and on this analogy ager &c.; and so ō of stem nepōs-neptis soror-sobrīnus, or of Nom. carō-carnis cf. homō-hominis, and see collis cornīx.

A phenomenon akin to Ablaut is the insertion of a nasal before explosive or sibilant at the end of the root: pampinus nimbus, prehendō (?), sanciō, fringilla jungō langueō ninguit pungō, fimbriae pinsō.

When a new idea arose, or a modification of an old idea, it was apparently expressed in the Ursprache not by a

wholly new word, which would have been unintelligible, but by giving some existent word a fresh termination. Sometimes the initial consonant of the new termination necessitated a change in the final consonant of the 'root' or first syllable: hence we may explain occasional fluctuations in the root-ending, between **b** and **bh** cubô, **k** and **g** pāx pāgina, **kv** and **gv** māgilis sācus.

A sufficient account of the various terminations of words in the Ursprache is given in Brugmann's 'Grundriss,' vol. ii. The following list of Noun-endings contains only those found in words with which in this work we are concerned, with one or two examples of each ending:

### (A) Vowel-stems ending in

(1) o (Fem. ā): mo fāmus fāma, no pugnus lūna, lo oculus pīla, ro ynārus fibra: \*jo i.e. io lanius ascia or eo (the 'plebeian' form) cuneus līnea, vo flāvus: bho acerbus probus superbus morbus, to lectus crūsta, do crūdus, ko juvencus vacca kvo fūscus fūrca. With two consonants, or consonant + sonant: mno auctumnus mņo fēmina, nto ventus ndo merenda: bdo = \*blo plo duplus or plo dīscipulus: tmo optimus, tņo prīstinus, tlo = clo saeclum or clo surculus perīculum, tro monstrum dextra, dhlo = \*blo bļo vēstibulum fībula or by Dissimilation bro crūbrum crēbra: skvo or sko vēscus ēsca pōsca.—Compound endings:

# (a) double:

t + vo mīluus cernuus, + no opportūnus supīnus, + ro mātūrus,
t o hirsūtus cerrītus, + kvo festūca aprīcus, + sko corūscus labrūsca: ē + ro sevērus, + to facētus morētum: ā + ro amārus,
t o arquātus + do cicāda, + kvo opācus.

 $\mathbf{no} + \mathbf{\ddot{*}} \mathbf{jo}$  i.e. io scrinium lacinia or eo idōneus:  $\mathbf{lo} + \mathbf{lo}$  capillus axilla:  $\mathbf{ro} + \mathbf{io}$  māceria,  $\mathbf{ri} + \mathbf{no}$  see hībernus taberna  $+ \mathbf{kvo}$  lūbricus noverca:  $\mathbf{bho} + \mathbf{io}$  dubius:  $\mathbf{to} + \mathbf{eo}$  pluteus.

mno + io calumnia,  $m\bar{o}n + io$  caerim $\bar{o}$ nia: nt + io n $\bar{u}$ ntius:  $m\bar{n} + to$  armentum.

is + tro sinister: es + ro cerebrum tenebrae: s + lo aesculus + no  $l\bar{u}na + to j\bar{u}xt\bar{u}$ .

### (β) treble:

 $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$  + no + io vaccīnium, + ro + io pēnūria, + kvo + lo vēnūcula, + gvo + io fāstīgium:  $\ddot{\mathbf{e}}$  + lo + io contumēlia fidēlia:  $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$  + lo + io spondālium, + ro + io rōrāriī, + kvo + eo mustāceum.

to + lo + lo pastillus:  $t\bar{a}$  + ro + io stlātārius mortārium:  $tu + t\bar{t}$  + to pītuīta: kvo + lo + io domicilium: s + lo + io auxilium, + lo + lo paxillus vexillum.

ntā + ro + io ferentārius.

In mediastīnus provincia even more terminations are combined.

(2) i cinis: ri ācer, ti tussis vestis rēte and see dos now, si see anser, tri puter. Double: fi + li bubīle monīle, ā + ri laquear palear, nt + ri venter: treble ! + tā + ti simultās, es + tā + ti tempestās.

Most-i-stems in Latin are formed from -o-stems, lēvis piscis, and see similis: in mo sublīmis vermis, no acclīnis amnis collis mūnis omnis-segnis, lo tālis, ro imber, to fortis mītis trīstis, dhro celeber. So with double ending:  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{lo}$  canālis fērālis rīvālis, jā + lo mājālis, nā + ro .sescēnāris, to + lo fūtilis. See also conchis hilaris, palumbēs tābēs.—Also from -u- stems, brevis dulcis gravis levis pinguis tenuis; and from consenant-stems, canis juvenis mēnsis.

- (3) u gradus metus nurus soorus, cornū: tu aestus artus (Subst.) fāstus gressus passus portus rītus saltus.
- (4) ē after ī, caries facies permities rabies sanies.
- (5) Sonant: n femen inguen sanguen, r augur femur furfur jeeur memor murmur: mn carmen crimen germen nomen. Double: to + r guttur, s + mn lümen omen.
- (B) Consonant-stems ending in
  - (1) n: on umbo and on (n) homo margo ordo virgo: mon pulmo sermo têmo and mon (mn) flamen. Double: i + on condicio regio relligio scipio: n + on fullo, ro + on crabro mucro. Treble: i + d + on (n) hirudo formido, + nd + on (n) harundo hirundo, + gv + on (n) porrigo: a + gv + on (n) imago: ta + gv + on (n) sartago. In fullo ulligo even more terminations are combined.
  - (2) 1 pugil vigil.
  - (3) r: or soror, ter (tr) frater mater pater, tor nomenclator. Double: m + or rumor.
  - (4) bh caelebs.



- (5) t caput, comes dives limes seges stipes, and see ingens locuples: ot nepos: nt cliens dens frequens repens rudens, fons sons. Double: m + it fomes trames, j + it abies aries paries.
- (6) d lapis pecus, and after long vowel palūs hērēs mercēs custos.
- (7) kv culex senex, filix silix varix. Double: î + kv cervîx pernîx rādîx vîbîx, ē + kv vervēx, ā + kv procāx sagāx: mo + kv pūmex, no + kv fornix pollex, lo + kv allex: bdo (= \*blo, plo) + kv duplex simplex. Treble: no + î + kv cornīx, + ā + kv fornāx: lo + ō + kv vēlōx, ro + ō + kv atrōx.
- (8) s fār: is anser, ōs ador honōs and see tellūs, os (es) genus opus rōbur vetus. Double: n + os (es) pignus vellus volnus: ī + es mulier: t + os pectus. Treble: ā + vo + es cadāver papāver.

Verb-stems are mostly similar to Noun-stems: only the termination **dho**, claudō tendō, does not appear in Nouns. Simple Verbs have stems in cernō linō spernō temnō fallō tollō vellō, **t** flectō nectō plectō stertō nōtor, **sk** crēscō nōscō pāscō pōscō (and double, **i** + **sk** apiscor nanciscor paciscor ulciscor, see conquiniscō), **u** acuō arguō minuō sternuō. Verbs in **do**, abdō &c., are (except crēdō) formed from Adjectives: other derived Verbs have stems in

- Ī grundiō: double, mo + Ī dormiō, ro + Ī nūtriō, do + Ī audiō condiō: treble tl + to + Ī frigūtiō.
- ē moneō: double, mo + ē ūmeō, no + ē polleō, do + ē gaudeo splendeō, kvo + ē marceō.
- ā am6: mā clām6, nā dēstin6 lancin6 mūginor, lā fēl6 vāpul6 viol6 stipulor, rā blater6 flagr6 ignōr6 lamber6 mācer6 mīgrô penetrô toler6 vibrð: tā confūt6 mactô nūt6 put6 tempt6 hortor luctor meditor, dā mand6: kvā fric6 pecc6: sā vex6. With two consonants trā intr6 lātr6 lūstr6: with consonant + sonant tmā autum6 aestim6. Double: li + nā opīnor: treble sko + to + lā pōs(ci)tul6.

# ETYMA LATINA

#### CURAE SECUNDAE.

almus must go with ad (cf. προσηκον 'fitting,' from πρός 'to'). an cilla fr. ambi- + colō, cf. ἀμφί-πολος. arvina 'accretion,' Adj. \*ar-vus from ar, ad.

assula from \*ad-tula, ad-, 'rising up'.

at. Got. ath- than 'but'.

concipilô: 'offatim conficiam' in Plaut. Truc. 613 is a mere conjecture, and the reading in 621 is 'quem ego jam jam jam concipulabo'.

crepida KREP- ONor hriftingr shoes, cf. KREP- κρηπίς.—The meaning must be 'something to stand on,' cf. crep-idō.

cūdo: woln can hardly be connected.

doceō = 'cause to receive,' cf. δέκομαι receive.

ē- castor cf. # Interj., ed-ĕ-pol cf. ₹. So eccerē = \*ē-cerē, 'O Ceres'.

e-hem disyllabic in Plaut. Mil. 1382 must be a compound like e-heu. fār.

formica = 'architect,' fr. forma.

juvenis, add OSlav. junu. musca, OSlav. muha fly.

novus, Ags. neōve.

process fr. \*pro-cus Adj. of pro-, cf. Fest. procum Gen.

reor, add E. hundred.

sarrācum: cf. MIr. sessrech wagon? ungula, Ags. nägel with inserted e.

# ETYMOLOGICAL LEXICON

ā ante-consonantal form of sq.

ab from: for \*ap (from \*apo, see aperiō): orig. used in compounds before a Media, e.g. abdico, then became the prevalent form.

tabacus board: \*άβακος, by-form of †άβαξ.

abdo hide: fr. \*abdus Adj. from ab, see -do.

abdomen abdomen paunch: 'containing,' fr. \*habdus \*habidus Adj. of habeo (cf. albumen fr. albus).

abiegnus of fir-wood: for \*abiet-nus \*abiennus fr. sq., with g on anal. of ilignus salignus (in which the g is from c).

abies white fir: Hesych. ἄβις:

ab-oleo destroy: 'check the growth of,' see ad-olesco2.

abolla cloak: Dimin. of +\*abola, from ἀβολῆ Acc. of Sicilian ἀβολεύς (Hesych.), see amphora:

†abrotonum southernwood: †àβρότονον, Sk. mrātanam† a marshplant.

tabs aps from: ab + s (a case-ending?), cf.  $ex \ obs$ -.

absinthium wormwood (Fr. absinthe): ἀψίνθιον, Hesych. ἀσπίθιον (i.e. from Aspendus in Pamphylia?): spelt quasi from ab.

ab-sur-dus out of tune: from sur-, see susurrus.

abundē in profusion, abundô habundô (see Key) abound: fr. \*habundus 'possessing,' Gerundive of habeō. (Popularly connected with unda.)

†acalanthis goldfinch: ἀκαλανθίε, fr. \*ἀκάλη thorn (see  $acu\bar{o}$ ), from its habitat.

accērsō summon: = \*ad-cēr-tō from \*cērō = cēdō, with -sō on anal. of arcessō.

accipiter hawk: = \*ācupéter, cf. ἀκυπέτης swift-flying (epithet of hawk in Hes. Op. 210), Sk. āçupátvan-: fr. ōcior + petō 'go'.

ac-clinis leaning: cf. κλίνω turn κλίνη couch, and (with i) Ags. hlinian lean E.: κιΙ-, see clivus, cf. κιι- Zd. çri- go Sk. çri- resort, κιει- Lit. szliżli lean.

acer maple: AKES-, cf. Hesych. ἄκασ-τος, OHG. ahor-n.

**ācer** sharp (E. eager vinegar): fr.  $\delta c$ -ior, with 'pretonic'  $\bar{a}$ ; see alacer.

acerbus sharp: = \*acri-bus from \*acru-, Lit. asztrus OSlav. ostru : fr. aciēs. Term. Bho-, cf. dubius probus superbus.

acerra incense-box: foreign?

acervus heap: = \*acri-vus fr. acer-bus, 'pointed'.

acētum vinegar (NHG. cssig from \*atēcum, Metathesis); Part. Neut. of aceō am sour, fr. sq.

aciës edge: Δκ. Δκίs point, Ags. ecg edge E., E. egg Verb, cf. Δκ. W. awch edge: fr. acuō.

tacinaces scimitar: +ἀκῖνάκης, Persian.

acinus berry:

tacipēnser aquipēnsis sturgeon: cf. †ἀκκιπήσιος for \*ἀκΓιπήνσιος: Gaulish, the first element fr. aqua?

taclys javelin:

taconītum monkshood: ἀκόνῖτον:

acr-ēdula thrush (for the term. cf. fīcēdula monēdula querquēdula, nītēdula, alcēdō):

tacta shore: arth headland:

acuō sharpen (E. ague eglantine): cf. sq.

Not fr. ōcior.

acus needle: fr. praeced., cf. Arm. asean.

ad at to: OIr. ad, Got. E. at.

ad- up (in adimō adsurgō āscendō attollō): = \*ed- (with pretonic a), Sk. adhi, see af ergā iterum.

adeo so far: 'up from that,' praeced.  $+ e\bar{o}$  Abl. of is; see af.

adeps fat: adip- (quasi fr. adipiscor acquire) for †alīp- from ἄλειφα.

ad-miniculum vine-stake: 'handle,' fr. manus.

ad-oleō offer ('bring out the fragrance'), ad-olescō¹ smell (Georgics 4. 379): oleō, cf. OUmbr. uðetu let him kindle.

ad-olescô² grow up: fr. alō, cf. aboleō indolēs subolēs prōlēs, 'survivals' for \*abuleō &c.—Festus' olescō is a figment.

ador spelt: cf. Got. atisk cornfield:?

ad-ōrea glory: \*aurea, cf. επ-αυρέω partake of.

ad-ulor fawn on: \*ad-udiō (cf. assentor beside assentiō) pay attention to, from audiō.

ad-ulterô pollute: 'mix with something else,' fr. alter.

aedis dwelling: 'where the fire is kept up,' fr. αίθω burn, MIr. āed fire, Ags. ād pyre E. oast-house (cf. ONor. eld-hūs 'fire-house,' i.e. hall or parlour).

aeger sick (E. malinger): 'shaking,' AIG- Sk. ēj- stir? Hardly for \*aesger fr. aiσχρόs ill-favored.

+aegis shield: aiγis (either 'of goatskin,' fr. aπξ goat, or 'of oak,' see aesculus).

taelinos dirge: taïxivos, Heb. ai woe lanu to us.

aemulus emulous: Fest. aemidus swelling:

aequus level: = \*aeviquus continuous, fr. aevum.

tāēr air (Ε.): thρ, fr. tημι blow (see ventus).

aerumna trouble: 'burden' cf. Fest. aerumnula forked stick to carry a bundle:

aes copper: AIS- short form of AJES-, see ahēneus.

aesculus winter-oak: dialectic (see ascia) for \*aexulus, \*aexus, AIGVαἴγειροs poplar (see on frūxinus) aἰγανέη spear, Ags. āc oak Ε., + -s-.

aestumô value (E. aim): \*aestumus calculating, fr. aes.

aestus heaving motion, heat: ONor. eisa to dash, foam?

taether sky: αἰθήρ: 'burning,' see aedis.

aevum time (E. age): cf. (1) AIVOS Got. aivs E. ever (see Kluge on immer) aye either or no; (2) AIVON  $ai\omega v$  age; (3) AIVES- OIr.  $\bar{a}is$  (= \*aives-tu-), Loc. alel (= \* $alFe\sigma l$ ) always. Orig. 'continuance,' see aequus.

af from (used before consonants): dialectic for \*ab EDH'- see ad-, 'up from'

af-fatim enough: 'to weariness,' ad + \*fatis, see fatigô.

ager field: ἀγρός, Got. akrs E. acre acorn, Sk. ájras plain: 'place to move in,' fr. agō.

āgnitus known: ad + \*gnatus by-form of gnōtus, see nōscō.

ägnus lamb: Āgvnos, OSlav. agne; by-form agvnos, ἀμνός (for \*ἀβνός)?
MIr. ūan can hardly be connected.

agō move (E. squash squat): AG- ἄγω I drive, MIr. agaim, ONor. aka to drive Ags. acan to ache E., Arm. acan I bring, Zd. az- drive Sk. aj-.

ah  $\bar{a}$  (cf. oh  $\bar{o}$ , proh pr $\bar{o}$ ) Interj.:  $\bar{a}$ , MHG.  $\bar{a}$ - E. ah, Lit. a, Sk.  $\bar{a}$ .

aha Interj. (in Plaut. a monosyllable) : dialectic spelling of  $\bar{a}$  (praeced.), see trans.

ahēneus aēneus of copper: = \*aës-neus from  $\Delta JES-$ , Got. aiz copper Ags.  $\bar{a}r$  brass E. ore, Zd.  $aya\bar{n}h$  iron Sk.  $\dot{a}yas$ , see aes.

tai Interj.: al, cf. Ir. ē, MHG. ei, Lit. al, and AI Zd. āi Sk. āit.

ājō say: = \*ag-jō, cf. adagiō proverb, AGH- OIr.  $\bar{a}i$  a saying (Stokes, Celtic Declension, p. 22), Sk. ah- say.

 $\bar{a}la$  wing: = \*axla, cf. axilla.

alacer lively: 'sharp,' ad + \*acer ok- cf. ok- acer.

alapa blow: ad + apiscor reach.

albus white (E. auburn daub): ALBH- ἀλφός white leprosy, OHG. elbiz swan (whence OSlav. lebed).

alcēdō (for term. see acrēdula) a bird: cf. ἀλκυών:

hardly from Teutonic, OHG. alacra little auk (Graff) ONor. alka auk E.

alces elk: άλκη (Pausanias), cf. Elk- Ags. colh ONor. elgr E., ik- Sk. γcas antelope, lak- OSlav. lost elk.

alea gaming:

tălec aliec hallec pickle:

alga seaweed:

algeo am cold: ἄλγος pain (as βίγιον 'more horrible' is fr. βίγος 'chill').

alius other: ALJ- &Alos, OIr. aile, Got. aljis E. else, Arm. ail.

allex hallex thumb: allus Fest., i.e. \*ad-lus from ad, 'additional' finger. allium ālium garlick: cf. alum wild garlic Plin. 19. 116, if its a is long:

almus propitious (a religious term): = \*admus, cf. NUmbr. arsmor ceremonies (and Hesych. ἀδμαίνω am well?).

alnus alder: = \*elsnós, Lit. clksnis (for \*elsnis), ELS- cf. ELIS- OHG. clira E. (E. with 'excrescent' d), OSlav. cliha.

alō nourish: AL- ἄν-αλτος insatiate, OIr. not-ail alit te, Got. alan grow. †aloē aloe: †ὰλόη, Assyrian uduu.

talpha A: †ἄλφα, Heb. eleph (see elephās).

altus high (E. haughty hawser): Part of alo, 'grown up'.

Hardly add Got. altheis old E.

ālūcinor allūcinor (also hāl- hall-) prate: 'breathe out' (cf. fatuus 'foolish' fr. fatiscō 'gape'), \*hālūcus Adj. fr. hālō.

alūta soft leather: = \*adūta put on, Part. of \*ad·uō, cf. ind·uō ex·uō.

alvus belly: 'hollow,' αὐλός pipe, αὐλών a hollow.

tamāracus marjoram (Ε.): τὰμάρακος:

amārus bitter: om-, MIr. om raw (so Ags. sūr 'sour' goes with OSlav. syrŭ 'raw'), Sk. am-las sour; cf. ōm-, ωμός raw, Arm. hum, Sk. āmás.

tambactus vassal (Got. andbahts servant, spelt quasi from and towards, see ante: Eng. ambassador): Gaulish (Fest.), cf. W. amaeth husbandman: 'sent around,' fr. sq.  $+ ag\bar{o}$ .

ambi- around: AMBHf ἀμφί, cf. (1) MBHf OIr. imme, Ags. ymb E. ember-days MHG. um; (2) ABHf OSlav. obi-, Zd. aibi over Sk. abhí around; (3) BHf (?) Got. bi by E.

ambō both: ΑΜΒΗŌ ἄμφω, cf. (1) ΑΒΗΟ Lit. abù OSlav. oba; (2) ΒΗΟ (?) Got. bai baj-ōths E., and U-ΒΗΟ Zd. uba Sk. ubhá: fr. praeced.

tambrosia ambrosia:  $\dagger \dot{a}\mu\beta\rho\sigma\sigma(a)$ , cf. Arab. 'amber ambergris (E. E. amber) Zenker 639 b.

†ambūbāja flute-player: Adj. fr. \*ambūba pipe, Arab. embūbe Zenker 99 c.

ambulô walk: 'move both feet,' fr. \*amb-lus Adj. from \*amb- by-form (properly before vowel) of ambi-.

amb-ūrō scorch: ambi- + ūrō: wrongly divided am-būrō, whence combūrō and būstum.

amelius starwort: Gaulish for \*ampellos 'loved by bees,' fr. \*ampis bee (M. spelt am, and p disappearing in Celtic: see Stokes B. 9. 194), cf. OHG. impi and  $\ell\mu\pi is$  gnat?

āmentum amm- adm- arm- thong: ad, 'attachment'.

ames pole of bird-net:

amita aunt (E.): AMA onomatopoeic, cf. AMMA Hesych. ἀμμάς mother, ONor. αmma grandmother, Assyrian ummi mother; with participial ending quasi fr. amô.

amnis river: = \*abnis Abh-n-, cf. Abh-en- MIr. abann (E. Avon), and Ambh- Gaulish ambe rivo, Sk. ambhas water.

amô love: 'choose,' fr. emō take.

tamomum balsam: τάμωμον: Semitic, cf. cinn-amomum,

amplus large: = \*am-blus from am- ambi- + term. -blus, see duplex,
 'comprehensive'.

ampulla bottle: = \*ampor-la fr. +\*ampora amphora (NHG. eimer pail) from \*ἀμφορᾶ Acc. of ἀμφορεύς (see abolla).

+amurca oil-lees: = \*amurga (see spēlunca), ἀμόργη:

tamussim carpenter's rule: 'line scratched,' ἄμυξιν (Acc.) tearing, fr. ἀμύσσω I tear.

†amygdalum almond (Ε.): \*ἀμβγδαλον, †ἀμῦγδάλη, Semitic.

an or: cf. av in that case, Got. an then (Interrogative).

anās duck: anatí-, Ags. äned OHG. anet-recho drake ('duck king') Ε. drake decoy; cf. Ñτſ- νῆσσα νᾶσσα (= \*νᾶτjα) duck, Lit. antis OSlav. μty, Sk. ātís a water-fowl.

ancile oval shield: = \*am-cide 'cut around,' am- (see amplus) + caedō i ancilla handmand; Dimin, of \*ancula, cf. Fest. anculo serve: 'κ' ταποστα anchor (Ε,): ἄγκῦρα, cf. ἀγκῶν arm ('bent'): ending on anal.

of remora 'hindrance'?
+andabata blindfolded gladiator: Gaulish (cf. Gallus for mirmillo, Fest.)?

†anēthum dill: †ἄνηθον, ἄνῖσον, oriental.

anfr-āctus winding: Osc. amfr- around (formed from amb-, see ambulô, as super from \*sup, sub: cf. Fest. ambr-icēs bars, fr. jaciō) + agō: -fr-retained (for -br-) quasi fr. amb- + frangō.

angō choke (E. anguish), angustus narrow: ANGH- ἄγχω choke, OIr. cum-ang narrow, Got. agg-vus E. ag-nail ONor. angr grief E. anger, Lit. anksztas narrow OSlav. azūkū, Arm. anjuk, Zd. azanh distress Sk. anhas need.

anguilla eel := \*engvīla, ENGHV- cf. ἔγχ-ελνε ; and ONGHV- Lit. ungurỹs (initial vowel obscure) OSlav. ag-orištĭ ; fr. sq.?

anguis snake: NGVf-, Lit. angis, cf. NGV- OHG. unc snake.

Hardly add OIr. esc-ung eel (Stokes, Celtic Declension, p. 29) quasi 'fen-snake'.

angulus corner: OSlav. qglŭ, cf. (without the nasal) Sk. ågram point.

anhēlus panting: = \*anēlus (h from hāl6) Adj. (cf. crūd-ēlis) from AN-, sq.

anima air, animus soul: ἄνεμος wind, OIr. anim air, from AN- Got. us-anan expire, OSlav. vonja odor, Zd. ainika face Sk. an- breathe.

annus ānus year: = \*asnos, ASN- cf. ASON- Got. asans harvest E. earn, Pruss. assanis autumn, ASEN- OSlav. jeseni.

Rather than \*atnos, Got. athn year. Not \*amnos, see sollemnis: mn would remain.

ansa handle: Lit.  $\bar{a}s\dot{a} := *oms\bar{a}$ , fr. umerus.

anser goose: = \*hansis, MIr. gēis swan, Lit. žūsis goose OSlav. ggsī (with g- from Teutonic), cf. (1) GHANS- Ags. gōs, Sk. hansas, GHĀNS-χήν; (2) GHAN-, Ags. gandra gander E., ganot gannet E.

Not add Arm. sag goose quasi = \*gas: as soon make dog the Classical form whence Teutonic cat quasi = \*tac.

ante before (E. advance enhance vamp vanguard): = \*anti 'in the row,' Locative fr. antēs: àvri opposite, cf. Got. and towards E. and answer telope, Lit. ant on, and fit Sk. anti opposite, fit Got. und to E. unto, fit OIr. ētan forehead.

ante-cello excel: 'rise before,' \*cel-no, see celsus.

ante-mna (for the ending cf.  $l\bar{a}$ -mna) antenna (quasi fr. ten- $d\bar{o}$ ) sailyard: ante, 'against' the mast, cf. Antennae 'opposite' the junction of Anio and Tiber.

antēs rows: Antí-Got. andeis end E., cf. ánto-Sk. ántas, see ante. antēstor call to witness: = \*ante-tēstor.

tantrum cave: ἄντρον: from an- anima, cf. Plin. 2. 208 quae spiracula vocant . . . scrobes mortiferum spiritum exhalantes?

ānulus ring ānus δακτύλιος (in two senses): OIr.  $\bar{a}n$ ne ring.

anus old woman: OHG. ana grandmother, Pruss. ane, cf. Hesych.

aper boar: EPRO- Ags. efor (and Efor-vic York).

Hardly add OSlav. vepri.

ap-eriō uncover (E. malapert): Sk. apa-ar-: \*ap (see ab) Got. af from E. of off after awkward ebb evening, from APO απο, Zd. apa Sk. apa away, + ER- raise, see orior.

apex top: 'point of junction,' fr. apiscor.

apis bee: 'builder,' apō fasten, sq.

apiscor get aptus fitted: Fest.  $ap\bar{o}$  fasten, Ags.  $\ddot{a}fnian$  to complete, Zd. ap- reach Sk.  $\bar{a}p$ - (i.e.  $\bar{a}$  to + \*ap-) obtain.

apium parsley (E. smallage): 'used for garlands,' fr. apō, praeced.

**+aplustrum** stern : = \*aplust-trum from \*aplustum = \*ἄφλοστον by-form of ἄφλαστον (as μολόχη of μαλάχη):

aprīcus lying in the sun: 'basking' like a boar, fr. aper.

apud apur apor with: 'reaching,' fr. apiscor.

aqua acua water (E. ewer sewer): Got. ahva Ags. ī-ge (= \*eā-jā, eā-from au-, av-, ahv-) island E. i-s-land ey-ot Angles-ey.

aquila eagle (E.: the 'dark' bird) aquilō north wind ('dark' with storm) aquilus dark: = \*aquudus \*ak-vo-dos, cf. Osc. Akudunniad Aquilōniā: \*ak-vos, cf. Hesych. ἄκ-αρος blind.

ar to (before consonant, arbiter arcesso arfuērunt arvehō, Plaut, ar mē):

cf. NUmbr. arfertur adfertor, from ars- NUmbr. form of OUmbr.

ad- = Lat. ad.

āra āsa altar, sunken rock (Key's Dictionary): hardly fr. āreō.

tarānea spider: fr. \*arāna \*aracna from ἀράχνη. So arāneus from ἀραχνος.

arbiter witness: ar + GVOT-, OUmbr. ad-putrati arbitratu, cf. GVET-ONor. at-kvaeda decision; see vet8.

arbos tree: ARDH-, Lit. ardai frame made of bars OSlav. ras-tq. (= \*rad-ta) I grow, Zd. ared- grow Sk. ardh- thrive.

arbutus strawberry-tree: 'fast-growing,' fr. praeced.

arca chest (E. ark), arceō confine: ΑΒΚΥ- ἀρκέω keep off, OIr. tessurc I keep, Lit. rakinti (Metathesis, from Slavonic) to lock, Arm.
argelum I restrain.

arcēssō summon: fr. \* $arc\bar{e}ssus$  Part.,  $ar + c\bar{e}d\bar{o}$ .

tarctus bear: ἄρκτος, see ursus.

arcus bow (E. arch): cf. Got. arhv-az-na arrow Ags. earhv E.: 'defence,' fr. arceō.

ardea heron: 'plebeian' for \*ardia i.e. ΕDIA, ε-ρωδιός ρωδιός, cf. ONor. arta teal.

ārdeō burn: fr. ārdus (Plaut.) = āridus dry, fr. āreō.

arduus steep: Āрнуо́s MIr. ard high, Sk. ūrdhvás rising, cf. врнуо́s Zd. eredhwa just ('upright'); and аврн, arbos.

But  $\delta \rho \theta \delta s$  erect =  $f \circ \rho \theta \delta s$ , cf. Bop $\theta$ -ay $\delta \rho as$ .

ärea āria ground (Ε. αery?): āreō am dry:

argentum silver (OIr. arget): EGENTO- cf. EGETO- Osc. aragetud Abl., and EGETO- Arm. arcath, Zd. erezata: 'white,' from EG- ἀργός white έργυρος silver, cf. EEG- W. eira snow, Got. un-airkns unholy, Sk. driunas white driunam silver arj- shine.

targilla (quasi Adj., sc. terra) white clay: ἄργιλλος ἄργιλλος, fr. praeced. arguō prove ('make clear') argūtus clear: fr. argentum.

aries ram: \*eriét-, cf. Lit. éras lamb OSlav. jarina wool.

arista awn:

hardly = \*osista, dioros arrow, from the shape.

arma tools: ar, 'appendages'.

armentum beast: ar, 'appendage'.

armus shoulder: Emós, Got. arms arm E., OSlav. rame shoulder, Zd. arema arm Sk. irmás; cf. Emós, Pruss. irmo, Arm. arm-ukn elbow.

arô plough: cf. ἀρόω, W. ar tilth, Got. arjan to plough OE. ear Verb,

augeō.

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Lit. árti OSlav. orati, Arm. arōr a plough.
arquatus jaundiced: 'yellow as the rainbow,' arquus = arcus.
†arrabō pledge (E. earnest Subst.): †aρραβών, Heb. Erabhōn.
ars skill: ETf., Sk. rtis attack, cf. OHG. art nature; 'going,' see orior.
artus Adj. close (also spelt arctus quasi fr. arceō), Subst. joint : AR-
  ἀρ-αρ-ίσκω fit.
arvum field: = *ervóm, W. erw acre, OHG. ero earth.
arx citadel: 'defence,' fr. arceō.
ās assis pound (E. ace) : = *ed-tis fr. elementum, 'unit'.
ascia axe: dialectic for *acsia AGVSI-, àfivn, AGVESI- Got. aqizi, AGVS-
  Ags. eux E.
asīlus gadfly: foreign?
tasinus ass (W. asyn; Got. asilus E. easel; Lit. asilas and OSlav.
  osilŭ from Teutonic: Ags. assa E. is obscure): *ἄσινος Ionic for *ἄτινος
  from Heb. athon she-ass, with quasi an Adj.-ending -wos.
†asparagus asparagus: ἀσπάραγος (whence Pers. espereg a dyer's plant,
  Zenker 36 b):
asper (asper late, Diomedes Keil 1. 431) rough: = *abs-per unattrac-
  tive, abs + parô (see pauper).
taspis asp: dowls: foreign?
asser pole: ad + sero.2
  Not cf. Got. ans beam.
assula assula acsula (Catullus 17. 3, see pessulus) splinter: C, XXXV
assus roasted: = *ad-tus, cf. \&(a \text{ dryness } (= *\&b-ja).
ast but: = *ads-te, i.e. *ad-s from ad (see abs) + TI Loc. fr. To, see tam,
  'thereto'.
†astrum star: ἄστρον, see stella.
tastu city: †ἄστυ:
                              , a
astus craft :
at ad but: at-do, Got. ath then, OIr. aith- back (= *ati-), Lit. at- OSlav.
  otă from, Sk. \bar{a}t further (= \bar{a} to + *at).
ātāt attāt Interj.: cf. (with short vowels) ἀτταταί, ONor, atatata, Lit. at.
at-avus ancestor in the 5th degree: at 'further' + avus.
āter black: NUmbr. adro μέλανα: ΘDH-RO-, cf. Lit. jildas, and ONDH-RĀ,
  see umbra.
†ātrium hall: Etruscan (Varro).
atrox fierce: fr. *atrus (cf. ferox fr. ferus), od-Ros fr. odium.
†attagen hazel-hen: †άτταγήν: Lydian ('Ionicus' Hor.)?
tattegia hut: Moorish (Juv. 14. 196)?
auctumnus autumnus autumn: 'season of increase, harvest-time,' fr.
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audeo dare: fr. \*audus = avidus greedy, fr. aveo.

audio hear: by-form (see condio) of \*audo from \*au-dus \*aus-dus Adj., fr. aur-is + term. -Do-.

au-ferō take away: Pruss. au- away (see clepō) OSlav. u-, Sk. ava.

augeō increase: AUGV- OIr. ōg entire, Got. aukan multiply E. eke Verb n-ick-name y-ean, Lit. augu I grow, Arm. oiž strength, Zd. aojanh Sk. ojas: see ōmen.

augur auger soothsayer: 'authority,' fr. praeced.

†**aula** court: αὐλή:

taura breeze, gleam Aen. 6. 204 (E. soar): appā breeze:

+aurichalcum (as though fr. aurum) orichalcum copper ore: \*δρίχαλκος by-form of δρεί-χαλκος fr. υρος mountain + χαλκός copper.

aurīga ōrīga driver: = \*aurē-iga fr. OLat. aurēa bridle (from ōs) + agō. aurīs ear: = \*ousīs, Lit. ausīs, cf. οδs (= \*οδσ-as), OIr. ō, Got. ausō Ags. eārē Ε., OSlav. uho: 'orifice,' cf. ōs.

aur-ōra (an Adj.-ending) dawn: ous-, cf. Ags. eās-t east E., Lit. ausz-rà dawn OSlav. u-tro (i.e. \*us-t-ro), and us- Zd. ushanh Sk. úsh: fr. ūrō, 'when the sun begins to burn'.

Not add (1)  $\alpha \delta \rho i \sigma \nu$  to-morrow: (2)  $\alpha \delta \omega s \dot{\eta} \dot{\omega} s$  dawn, i.e. \* $\dot{\alpha} F \dot{\omega} s$  (cf. Hesych.  $\dot{\alpha} \beta \dot{\omega}$  early), fr.  $\ddot{\alpha} \cdot (f) \eta - \mu \iota$  blow, from the morning breeze.

aurum orum gold (E. oriel ori-flamme oriole): Pruss. ausis Lit. auksas: ausculto listen (E. scout): fr. \*auscula Dimin. of aur-is (as caeculto 'am dim-sighted' fr. \*caeculus).

tauster south wind: \*aborpos, fr. abos dry, see sūdus.

aut or: OUmbr. ute: fr. ab again, Got. au-k also E. eke Adverb, + -te, see ast.

autem but: praceed. + a quasi-numeral ending (on anal. of septem novem decem), see item saltem enim quidem: cf. Osc. avti.

autumô say: fr. \*autumus Adj. (see aestumô) = \*avi-tumus from OU-,  $\delta l\omega$  (=  $\delta F$ - $l\omega$ ) suppose.

Hardly add avis in the sense of 'omen'.

auxilium help: AUX- αὄξω increase, Lit. άuksz-tas high, fr. aug-eō + s. avēna oats: 'rustic' for \*avīna = \*ovis-na, cf. Lit. awīž-à OSlav. ovīs-ň: 'eaten by sheep,' fr. ovis?

aveō haveō desire: 'watch for,' ἀίω (= ἀf-ίω) perceive, OIr. conn-ōi qui servat, OSlav. u-mǔ mind, Sk. av- favor.

avis bird (E. ostrich): = \*ovi-s, cf. οἰωνός (= ο̄Γι-ωνός).

av-unculus (cf. fūr-unculus lēn-unculus rān-unculus) mother's brother (E. uncle): Dimin. fr. sq., cf. Ags. eā-m NHG. o-heim, Pruss. auis Lit. auynas OSlav. uj.

avus grandfather: cf. Got. avō grandmother, Arm. hav grandfather.

axicia shears: 'turning on a pivot,' fr. \*axicus Adj. of axis.

axilla armpit (MIr. ochsal): sq., cf. W. echel axle, OHG. ahsala shoulder E. axle.

axis assis axle (Ε. ashlar): Lit. aszìs OSlav. osĭ: AKS-, ἄξων, OHG. ahsa, Sk. akshas.

tbabae Interj.:  $\beta \alpha \beta \alpha i$ , Lit.  $bab \hat{a}$ , cf. Lat. bab ulus fool, Sk.  $bab a b \bar{a}$  crackling.

bāca bacca berry (E. bay-tree):=\*bat-ca, Cyprian βάτια mulberries BB. 15. 93?

†baccar Celtic valerian: †βάκκαρις, Lydian (Schol. Aesch. Pers. 41 Λυδῶν μύρον).

baculum staff: cf. βάκ-τρον, Hesych. βάκτης strong: 'supporter,' see imbēcillus.

bājulus porter (Ε. bail): \*bagiolus = \*baciolus fr. praeced. (see pūlējum). \_+bālaena ballēna bellāna whale: Northern, cf. †φάλαινα φάλλαινα:

+balanus acorn: βάλανος, GVI- cf. Lit. gìlė, Arm. kaλin, and GVEL-OSlav. želgάξ: 'dropt,' GVI- βάλλω throw, GVEL- OHG. quellan gush, GVOL- Sk. gal- drop.

+balatro buffoon: 'devourer,' = \*baratro fr. \*baratrum = barathrum.

balbus stammering (Ir. balbh dumb): Sk.  $balbal\bar{a}$  a stammering, onomatopoeic.

baliolus brown (of an African, Plaut. Poen. 1301): Dimin. of badius, see varius.

Not fr. Balios dappled.

†balneum balineum bath: βαλανείον: 'dropping, vapor-bath,' see balanus.

bālô bleat: fr. \*bāla Adj. Fem. from \*bā cry of sheep E. baa.

So Varro's  $b\bar{e}l\delta$  bleat fr. \* $b\bar{e}la$  Adj. Fem. from bee (i.e.  $b\bar{e}$ ,  $\beta\hat{\eta}$ ) cry of sheep.

+balsamum balm (E.): +βάλσαμον (for the λ see palma²), Heb. besem. +balteus belt (Ags. E. belt): Etruscan (Varro).

tbarathrum pit: βάραθρον, fr. vorô.

barba beard (W. barf): dialectic for \*farba, Bhardh-, Ags. beard E., OSlav. brada, cf. Lit. barz-dà.

tharbarus foreign (E. brave):  $\beta d\rho \beta a\rho os$ , BRB- Lit. birbin I buzz, cf. BERB-  $\beta \epsilon \rho \beta \epsilon \rho i \{\omega\}$  stammer.

+barbitos lyre: +βάρβιτος Aeol. βάρμιτον βάρμος Sappho 154:

- †bardītus German warcry:

bardus stupid: GVERDH' Spanish gurdus dolt (Quint.), Sk. jaļhús dull, cf. GVRDHUS \*βραθύς slow (whence βράσσων slower) by-form of βραδύς.

†bārō vārō blockhead: Gaulish for 'soldier's servant' (Schol. Pers. 5. 138 Jahn).

+ barrus elephant  $:= *b\bar{a}rus$ , Babylonian biru (Sayce).

+bascauda tub: British (Mart. 14. 97. 1).

Not E. basket (whence W. basged), etym. unknown.

tbāsium kiss: Gaulish (first in Catullus)?

bat Interj.: cf. βαττολογέω stammer, Sk. bata Interj.

batillum vatillum firepan:

hardly fr. Barden Sicilian for marden dish, borrowed from patina.

battuō bātuō beat (E. abate battle combat, but not beat); dialectic for \*fātuō, cf. bhatf- Ags. beadu combat.

baubor bay: βαυβάω sleep ('snore'), cf. Lit. bubauti roar, onomatop.

tbaxea shoe: fr. \*bax = \* $\beta d\xi$ , Hesych.  $+\pi d\xi$ , MIr. hais.

\_+bdellium a gum: +βδέλλιον: Arabian (Diosc. 1. 80), Heb. b'dolah.

bellum (E. revel) = duellum.

bēlua bellua beast:

bene well: = \*beni (cf. beni-gnus) Loc. of \*benus good (cf. bellus fine), DVN-, cf. DVON- bonus.

beô gladden:

+bēryllus beryl (E. brilliant): +βήρυλλος (Arab. billūr crystal Zenker 208 b), Sk. vāiḍūryas catseye.

**bessis** two-thirds: = \*du-essis, duo + assis, see  $\bar{a}s$  ('unit').

bēstia beast (E.):

bēta Fem. beet (E.):

+bēta Neut. B: +βητα, Heb. bêth.

bibō drink (E. beverage imbrue): onomatopœic for \*pibō, OIr. ibid drink ye, Sk. pibāmi I drink.

bi-fariam in two parts:

bīlis gall :

bīmus two years old: = \*bi-hīmus two winters old (cf. Got. tvalib-vintrus 'twelve years old,' E. twinter 'beast two years old'), fr. bis + χεῖμα winter (see hiems), with which go also χίμαρος goat ('yearling'), MIr. gamuin yearling calf, ONor. gymbr yearling lamb Scotch gimmer.

bi-pennis bi-pinnis two-edged (E. pimpernel): OLat. pennus sharp Isid. Orig. 11, 1, 46:

bis duis (Fest.) twice: = \*dvis, 8is, MHG. zwis, Sk. dvis, Zd. bi-two-, fr. duo.

+bītō bētō baetō go: Osc. ballels thou comest, GVAIT- of. OIr. fo-bīth because of, Lett. gaila going, Zd. gaēth- come.

bitumen asphalt: gvett., Ags. cvidu resin (Kluge s. v. kitt), Sk. jatu gum (E. guttapercha).

†blaesus lisping: βλαισόs bandylegged, GVLAIS-VOS, cf. ONor. kleiss inarticulate.

blandus agreeable: GHVLANDH- Pruss. glands comfort, cf. GHVLADH-, see glaber.

blaterô blatio babble: dialectic for flat- BHLAT- ONor. bladr nonsense Scotch blether.

blatta cockroach: dialectic for \*flacta BHLAEV-, Lett. blakts bug, cf. Lit. blake.

tblennus dolt: βλεννός driveling, cf. βλέννα mucus.

+blitum orach: βλίτον: = \*μλίτον fr. μέλι honey (see mel), cf. NHG. melde orach (OHG. mouhlta in Graff is a mis-writing for molta).

bojae collar of iron, wood, or leather (E. buoy):

†bōlētus mushroom (NHG. pilz): \*βωλητός globular, fr. βῶλος clod, cf. Galen's βωλίτης mushroom.

tbombax Interj. : βομβάξ, fr. sq.

+bombus booming (E. bomb bound Vb. bumper): βόμβος: onomatop.,
cf. βαμβαίνω chatter.

+bombyx silk (E. bombast): †βόμβυξ, cf. Pers. pembe cotton Zenker 210 c.

bonus duonus good (E. bonny boon-companion): = \*dvonus:

+boô bovô roar: βοάω (\*βογάω), GVOU- Lit. gauju I howl, cf. GVU-Sk. gu- be heard.

+boreās north wind: βορέας, Thracian for \*φορέας 'ventus ferens' fr. φέρω (see ferō), cf. ONor. byrr fair wind (E. pirouette).

bos ox (E. beef bugle): Oscan (the Rom. form would be \*vous, \*vos): gvou-, βοῦς, OIr. bō, Ags. cū cow E., Lett. gows OSlav. govedo ox, Arm. kov cow, Zd. gaus ox Sk. gaus.

brācae braccae breeches: Gaulish (Diodorus Siculus), from Teutonic, Ags. brōc E.

+bracchium brāchium arm (W. braich, E. brace &c. branch): = \*bracchīum from \*βράκχιον for \*βράχιον (as βρόκχος for βρόχος), by-form of βραχίων: fr. βραχύς (see brevis), 'shorter' than the leg.

→ †bractea brattea gold-leaf:

tbrassica cabbage (Hesych. βράσκη, W. bresych):

brevis short: MREGHV-, cf. MRGHV- βραχύς, Got. ga-mauryjan shorten.

brūma winter solstice: = 'dull' time, fr. sq. brūtus heavy: Lett. grūts, fr. con-gruō.

-bubile ox-stall: dialectic for \*buvile bovile from bov-, bos.

 $b\bar{u}b\bar{o}$  owl: onomatop., Redupl. fr.  $\beta bas$  eagle-owl, Arm. bu owl.

bubulcus ploughman: fr. \*bubulus for \*bovulus, see bubile.

būbulus of oxen : = \*bovi-blus fr.  $b\bar{o}s$ .

bucca puffed cheek (W. boch, E. buckle debouch &c. rebuke):

būcina buccina horn (Polyb. βυκάνη): BŪΚV- OHG. pfūchen snort, cf. BOUKV- OSlav. bučati bellow, BUKV- βύκτης howling, Sk. buk-kāras lion's roar.

, būfō toad: cf. Low Lat. buffāre (E. buffer buffet &c. pop puff) to inflate (as φύσαλοs toad fr. φϋσάω blow):

tbulbus onion: βολβός:

bulla bubble, knob (E. bill boil Vb. bull<sup>2</sup> &c.): dialectic for \*folla fr. follis.

**būris** ploughbeam : =  $*gv\bar{o}$ -ris cf. GVO- γύης?

būstum tomb: see ambūrō.

†buxus box (E. E. blunder-buss booze bushel bust): \*βύξος for †πύξος: Paphlagonian, cf. Catull. 4. 13 Cytore buxifer (in Paphlagonia)?

+caballus nag (E. caper-cailzie cavalry chivalry): Plut. †καβάλλης, cf. W. †ceffyl (= \*kappilos), OSlav. †kobyla mare (= \*kvabūlā):

tcachinnus laugh: \*καχίνος, fr. καχ-άζω Ι laugh (as γελασίνος dimple fr. γελάω).

caco: κακν- cf. κάκκη stercus, MIr. cacc, Sk. çákam.

cacula servant: KAKV- cf. Ags. on-hagian to suit, Sk. cak- be able.

cacumen top: fr. \*cacuō fit, praeced. (cf. apex top fr. apō fasten).

cadā-ver (cf. papā-ver, term. -ves) corpse: fr. \*cadô by-form of sq. (cf. πτῶμα fr. πίπτω fall).

cadō fall (E. cadence &c. chance cheat decay): KAD-MIr. casir (= \*cadtric-) hail, Sk. cad- fall.

†cādūceum herald's staff (formed quasi fr. cădūcus, stick of 'fallen' wood?): \*κὰρῦκιον Dor. for κηρὅκιον, fr. κῆρυξ herald.

tcadus jar (E. albatross): +κάδος, Heb. kad.

caecus cēcus blind: κοικόλλω gape about, OIr. caech one-eyed, cf. κοίκος Got. haihs.

caedō cut (E. chisel excise scissors): KVAIDH-, cf. SKVAIDH- Got. skaidan divide E. water-shed sheath shoddy skid, Lit. skiédziu I separate.

caelebs celebs single: 'separate,' = \*caedi-b- fr. praeced. + -BH- cf. -BHO- acerbus.

caelum¹ chisel:

caelum 2 sky: 'dark' (cf. caerulus):

caenum dirt:

†caepe cēpe onion (E. chive, NHG. zwiebel): quasi Adj. Neut. (like turpe) for \*caepium, \*κήπιον, cf. Hesych. κάπια (Plur.) garlic, fr. κῆπος garden, see campus.

caerimonia cerimonia reverence: 'seclusion,' fr. caedo 'separate'.

caerulus dark-blue: = \*caelulus, fr. caelum.

caesaries hair: = \*caesār-jēs, cf. Sk. kēsaram?

caesius light-blue: = \*caed-tius, kvaidh- Ags. hādor clear, cf. skvaidh Lit. skaid-rus.

caespes cēspes sod:

Osc. kaispatar caedatur (?) is too obscure to compare.

caestus gauntlet:

†caetra cētra shield: Spanish, Hesych. καιτρέα.

calamitās cadamitās (Isid.) injury (orig. 'hail,' Donatus, or 'mould,' Servius):

†calamus reed (E. calumet shawm, W. calaf stalk): κάλαμος, see culmus. †calathus basket: κάλαθος:

caleō glow (E. caldron caudle chafe nonchalant scald): KEL'-, cf. KĮ.- Lit. szilti grow warm.

tcaliendrum headdress: slang form of \*callintrum, κάλλυντρον ornament, fr. καλλύνω beautify.

tcaliga soldier's sandal: 'covering,' \*κάλυγα = κάλυκα (as ὅρτυγα = ὅρτυκα) Acc. of κάλυξ husk.

cālīgō darkness: Sk. kālas blue-black?

+calix cup (Ε. chalice): \*κόλιξ by-form (cf. μαλάχη-μολόχη) of \*κόλιξ i.e. κύλιξ (see mola), cf. Sk. kaláças pot.

callis hill-path (Fr. chalet Chaux): KVINIS, cf. KVOLNIS collis.

callum hard skin (E. gall Vb.): KVLNOM, cf. KVLNOS Sk. kinas.

calô summon: κτ̄-, cf. κι- καλέω call, κει- κέλομαι, κοι- OHG. halōn summon.—Not = \*cadô, OUmbr. kadetu vocato.

tcālō soldier's servant:

tcaltha pot-marigoid: = \*calcantha, χαλκ-άνθη (sulphate of copper) in the etymological sense of 'with copper-coloured flowers'?

calumnia (fr. \*calumnus Adj.) intrigue (E. challenge), calvor deceive: KALU-:

calvus bald: KVĻvos, cf. KVĻvos Sk. kulvas.

calx1 heel (E. caltrop caulk):

calx<sup>2</sup> small stone, lime (E. causeway chalk):

†camēlus camel: †κάμηλος, Heb. gāmāl.

†camera vault (E. chamber comrade): †καμάρα, cf. Zd. kameredha skull ('arched').

+camīnus furnace (E. chimney): κάμῖνος: 'stone hearth,' cf. Ags. hamor hammer E. (orig. of flint), and (with ā) OSlav. kamen stone.

, tcammarus lobster: †κάμμαρος, †κομαρίς, ONor. †humarr: praeced., 'like a stone'?

campus field (E. camp &c. scamp shamble): cf. κλρ- κῆπος garden, Ags. hōf house E. hovel hover OHG. hōba piece of land.

\_ camur bent:

canālis pipe (E. canal channel kennel<sup>2</sup>): from +\*cana, \*κdνη by-form of +κdννη, see canna.

cancelli lattice (E. chancel chancery): cancri Fest.: 'like a crab's claws,' sq., see carcer.

cancer crab (E. canker): Dissim. for \*carcer, cf. καρκ-ίνος (Sk. karkin). candeō shine: = \*cendeō, cf. αc-cendō fire, kvend- Sk. cand shine.

canis dog (E. canary kennel'): K-vonfs, cf. K-von- Sk. cván-, K-von κύων (for \*κFών, \*κών: υ from oblique cases), Arm. šun, Zd. cpān-: short form kunis Lit. szunis, cf. kun- κύνα Acc., OIr. con Gen. (Nom. cū: E. cub), Sk. cún- (and KUN-TOS Got. hunds E. hound?).

tcanistrum basket: †κάνιστρον, fr. sq., 'made of reeds'.

tcanna reed: †κάννα, Heb. gāneh.

†cannabis hemp (Ags. hänep E.; and E. canvas canvass): †κάνναβις, Arab. kunneb Zenker 709 c.

cano sing (E. cant &c.): OIr. canaid canit, Got. hana cock E. hen.

+cantharis beetle: κανθαρίς, κάνθαρος: Egyptian (the beetle worshipped in Egypt)?

+cantharus tankard (E.): κάνθαρος, praeced., 'like a beetle inverted'.

+cantherius gelding: Gaulish (Plaut. Aul. 491 Gallicis cantheriis), cf. †κανθήλιος pack-ass.

tcanthus tire (EM. κανθός): Spanish (Quint.).

canus white: = \*cas-nus, cf. Ags. hasu grey E. haze?

caper goat (E. cab caper caprice): κάπρος boar, Ags. häfer goat: 'strongscented'?

Hesych. κάπρα. αξξ, Τυρρηνοί is obscure.

\_ capērô caperrô am wrinkled:

capillus hair (Got. kapillon shave the head, E. dishevel): fr. caput.

capio take (OIr. cacht capta, E. cable casket catch cater chase regatta window-sash scaffold): = \*cepiō, KVEP-, cf. KVOP- Got. hafts joined. KVEP- cēpī Perf., KVOP- κώπη handle, and KVOMP- Lett. kampt seize.

Hardly add Got. hafjan raise E. heave behove, on account of the meaning.

capis bowl: 'capacious,' praeced.

capistrum halter (E. capstan?): 'headstall,' = \*capit-trum fr. caput.

tcapparis caper (E.): †κάππαρις, Sk. capharī a plant (or borrowed from Gk. ?).

tcapsa box (E. case 2 cash chase 2): cf. †κάμψα κάμπτρα.

caput head (E. achieve cabbage cad cadastre cape 2 cattle chattel chief corporal &c.): KVAP- Ags. hafela, Sk. kaptlam pot, skull.

tcarbasus flax: \*κάρβασος by-form of †κάρπασος, Sk. karpāsas cotton (or borrowed from Gk.?).

tcarbatina carpatina (Catull. 98. 4 Ellis) shoe: †καρβατίνη καρπατίνη. Carian (Pollux).

carbō charcoal: kṣ̄b-on-, cf. corbis, 'carried in a basket' (Ar. Ach. 333 λάρκος charcoal-burner's basket).

carcer enclosure (Sicil. κάρκαρον): 'grating,' see cancelli.

tcarchesium beaker: †καρχήσιον: from a place-name?

cardo pivot: KBD-ON, cf. KBD- cor, 'heart, centre,' KERD- OSlav, srēda middle.

carduus thistle (E. card Vb.): KVBD-, 'shaking,' cf. κόρδαξ a dance, Sk.

carō flesh (MIr. carna, E. carnage carrion charnel crone): Nom. Karón Gen. Karnós: 'portion' at a feast, Osc. carneis part Gen.: —cārō card: kvās, cf. kvas- Lit. kasiti scratch, Sk. kash-.

carus dear (E. caress charity cherish): KAR- Got. hors μοιχός Ε. whore

tcarpentum chariot (OIr. carpat, E. carpenter): Gaulish (Florus).
carpō pluck (E. carpet scarce): κνκρ-, cf. κνκρ- καρπός fruit, Sk. krpōṇas
sword, κνεκρ- Lit. kerpū I cut, κνοκρ- Ags. härfest harvest E.
tcarrus wagon (E. career carry chariot, cargo caricature carking charge):

kūrd- leap, and KVRD- κραδάω shake, W. cryd ague. careō want: = \*cadeō am deprived of, cf. κεκαδών depriving.

carmen song (E. charm): = \*canmen \*canimen, fr. canō.

cārex rush:

caries decay: = \*cadies fr. cado. carina hull (E. careen):

Gaulish? cf. MIr. carr (E. car).

tcatēja spear: Gaulish (Serv. Aen. 7. 741).

hinthan seize.

cf. KAR. OIr. cara friend.

casa hut (E. casemate casino cassock chasuble): tcascus old: Sabine (Varr. L. L. 7. 28): cāseus cheese (E., W. caws): hardly cf. OSlav. kvasŭ leaven. casses hunting-net: tcassis helmet: Etrusc. (Isid.). cassus empty (E. cashier Vb.): = \*cad-tus, fr. careō. tcastanea chestnut (Ε. Ε. castanets): †καστανέα: Arm. (Hehn)? +castēria cuddy: = \*catastatēria, \*καταστατηρία fr. \*καταστατέω settle, καθ-ίστημι. tcastor beaver: †κάστωρ: castrô: fr. \*castrum knife, Sk. cástram from cas- cut? castrum fort, castra camp (W. caer city): castus pure (E. caste chaste): KAS- Arm. sast rebuke, cf. KAS- Sk. çās- to order. †catamītus: Etrusc. †catmite Ganymede (Deecke BB. 2. 186), from \*κατάμισθος venal. tcatapulta catapult: καταπέλτης, fr. πέλτη shaft. tcataracta portcullis: καταράκτης down-rushing, fr. ἀράσσω strike (cf. Plut. καταρράκτης portcullis, fr. βάσσω push). †cataractria a spice: \*καταράκτρια Fem. fr. praeced., 'rushing down' as it is sprinkled. †catasta stage: \*καταστή, κατά + ໃστημι.

catena chain (E. E. chignon): 'capturing,' KET-, cf. KENT- Got. fra-

+caterva troop: Gaulish (Isid. Orig. 9. 3. 46), = \*cates-va, cf. OIr. cath fight.

catīnus dish (Sicilian κάτινον Varro; Ε. kettle): foreign?

catulus whelp:

†catus sharp (MIr. cath wise): Sabine (Varr. L. L. 7. 46): cf. Zd. çā-cut Sk. çā-sharpen, see cōs. (Ablant A: ō; or catus may = \*cotos.)

cauda tail (E. covard cue): cf. SKAUD- Got. skauts hem of a garment E. shoot &c. scout Vb. scut tail, 'projection'.

caudex trunk of a tree: 'projection,' pracced.

caulae passages, caulis stalk (E. cole kail): καυλός, Lit. kάulas bone ('hollow').

caupō cōpō huckster: foreign?

Got. kaupon to traffic (Lit. kupcius merchant OSlav. kupici) E. chaffer chapman cheap cope Vb. keep go rather with Got. kaupatjan strike (sc. a bargain).

caurus N. W. wind: Lit. sziáurė N. wind.

causa causa cause (E. kickshaw ruse):

hardly = \*coud-tā, fr.  $c\bar{u}d\bar{o}$  (as  $d\bar{e}c\bar{u}d\bar{o}$  fr.  $caed\bar{o}$ ): change of meaning too violent.

tcausia hat: καυσία, Macedonian.

cautēs rock:

caveō take care: kvov-, κο(f)έω perceive ἀ-κούω hear, Lit. kawóti attend to, Sk. kavís wise; cf. skvov- θυο-σκό(f)os priest, Got. us-skavs prudent Ags. sceāvian look E. show sheen †scavenger.

cavilla raillery: 'bit of knowledge,' fr. praeced.

**cavus** hollow (E. cage cajole gabion gaol): = \*covos, κοίλος (= \*κόΓιλος) Hesych. κόοι cavities.

-ce Demonstrative: MIr. ce this, Got. -h (in thauh yet E. though), Arm. s this.

cedo give thou: \*ce-dō, praeced. (cf. Osc. ce-bn-ust vēnerit) + root of dō-num.

cēdō go:

tcedrus cedar (E.): †κέδρος, cf. Sk. kadaras mimosa (late: borrowed from Gk.?).

celeber frequented: \*quele-bri-, see colo.

celer quick: KVEL- of. κέλης racehorse κελεύω urge, Zd. car- go Sk. car-move.

cella storeroom: 'covered place,' see sq.

cēlô hide: KĒL-, cf. KEL- MIr. celim I hide, KL- Got. huljan to cover E. hell helmet holster hull husk housings.

- tcelox (term. from  $v\bar{e}l\bar{o}x$ ) cutter:  $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\eta s$ , see celer.

celsus high: Part. of \*cellō raise (-sus for -tus from Perf. \*celsō), τέλλω rise, Lit. kélti raise, fr. celer.

cēna caena caesna (Fest.) coena dinner (E.): NUmbr. šesna Acc.; = \*caers-na. see silicernium, KAIRS-NĀ:

census registering (OIr. cis): KENS- cf. KONS- κοννέω understand.

centō patchwork: kvent-, cf. kvont- Sk. kanthā, kvot- OHG. hadarā rag.

centum 100: κμτόμ, έ-κατόν, OIr. cēl, Got. hund E. hundred, Lit. szimtas OSlav. süto, Zd. çatem Sk. çatám.

tcēpolendrum a spice:  $\kappa \hat{\eta} \pi o s$  garden (see campus) +?

cēra wax (Ir. cēir): κηρός:

tcerasus cherry-tree (E. cherry, OHG. kirsā whence Lit. czeresna OSlavčrēšinja): †κερασός:

tcercūrus a ship: Cyprian κέρκουρος: Phoen.?

cerebrum brain (E. saveloy): KERES- cf. KRES- κάρᾶ (= \*κάρεσα), Sk. circs; also KERS- ONor. hjarsi crown of the head, KRS- Arm. sar (= \*sars) top, and KRS- κόρση temple, Sk. cirshám head.

cerno separate: kver-, Mir. cert right ('decided'), cf. skver- Ags. sceran cut E. shear &c., skve- Lit. skirti to separate.

Not = \*crīnō, κρίνω decide (see crībrum), or Perf. would be \*crīvī.

cernuus headlong: κνεκκ. skull, Got. hvairnei; 'concave' (cf. E. skull beside ONor. skál bowl), κέρνος dish, ONor. hverna pan.

cerrītus crazed: κνεκε-, cf. κνκε- ἐγκάρσιος slantwise, skvers- Litskersas crooked OSlav. črēsŭ beyond.

tcērūssa white lead: 'wax-like,' \*κηροῦσσα Fem. of \*κηρόειs Adj. of κηρός wax.

cervīx neck: = \*crīvīx fr. KREIVOS bent, Lit. kreīwas OSlav. krivŭ (cf. OSlav. vratŭ neck fr. vratiti to turn).

cervus stag: KVERVOS W. carw, cf. KVORVA Lit. karwė cow OSlav. krava: 'horned,' fr. κέρ-as horn.

tcestrosphendone an engine: \*κεστροσφενδόνη, fr. κέστρα bolt + σφενδόνη sling.

ceteri caeteri the rest:

†cētus sea-monster: κῆτος:

ceu whether: \*queu =  $qu\bar{\imath}$ -ve (as  $seu = s\bar{\imath}$ -ve),  $qu\bar{\imath}$  (Abl. of  $qu\bar{\imath}$ ) + -ve.

cēveō move the haunches:

tchalybs steel: †χάλυψ, from the Chalybes (iron-workers in Pontus).

tchara horse-radish:

tcharta paper (E. card cartridge): †χάρτης, Egyptian (see papyrus).

tchēlē chaelē claw: χηλή:

tchelys tortoise: χέλυς, GHELU- OSlav. želŭvi.

tchlamys mantle: †χλαμύς, cf. Thracian ζαλμός skin.

tchorda string: χορδή:

tchorus dance: xopós, cf. Lit. žáras way of going.

tchrysos gold: †χρῦσός, Heb. ḥārūts.

+cibōrium cup: †κιβάριον seed vessels of colocasia: Egyptian (from its habitat).

cibus food:

cicāda tree-cricket: fr. cicur.

cicātrīx scar: fr. cicur, 'taming,' subduing (being the end of) the hurt, cf. Varr. L. L. 7. 91 nulla res neque cicurare neque mederi potis est (Pacuvius).

tciccus doit: \*κίκκος, cf. κίκκαβος: Phoen.?

In Varr. L. L. 7. 91, ciccum dicebant membranam tenuem, the best MS. reads ciccur.

cicer chick-pea: = \*cecir, Pruss. keckirs pea.

+cichorēum endive (Ε. succory): \*κιχόρειον †κιχόρεια, Egyptian (Plin. 20. 73).

tcīcilendrum a spice: †\*κικίλενδρον, cf. cēpolendrum:

tcīcimandrum a spice: †\*κῖκί-μανδρον, cf. praeced.:

ciconia (for the term. cf. Favonius) stork: sq., from its reputed affection for its parents.

cicur tame: \*cecur, KVEKV-, cf. Hom. πέπων gentle.

cicūta hemlock (W. cegid cecys, whence OE. kex): praeced., 'domesticated, grown in gardens,' from a Vb. \*cicuō.

cieō ciō move (E. cite): cf. κίω go, Corn. ce go thou Zeuss 586 a. cīmex bug:

tcinaedus wanton: tkivaidos:

cincinnus curl: κίκιννος, Redupl. (cf. tintino beside τιτανισμός):

cingō gird (E. shingles): = \*cungvo from \*congvō, ef.  $\kappa \delta \mu \beta os$  band.

cinis ashes (not E. cinder): = \*cunis from \*conis, κόνις dust.

tcinnamomum cinnamum cinnamon: †κιννάμωμον \*κίνναμον, Heb. qinnāmōn.

cippus cīpus stake:

circus circle (E. carcanet search): Metath. κρίκος ring, cf. KRINKÓS Ags. hring E. E. rink rank range rung tharangue.

cirrus curl: = \*cirsus, OHG. hirsi millet ('tufted')?

cis within: cf. -κι (in οὐκί not πολλάκι often), Got. hi-na this Ags. E. he, Lit. szīs OSlav. si.

tcisium gig: Gaulish?

tcista box (Ε. chest): †κίστη:

†cithara lute (Ε. guitar): †κιθάρα: Semitic?

citra within: Got. hidra hither E., fr. ci-s. tritrus Rom. form of cedrus.

cīvis ceivis citizen:

hardly cf. Got. heiva- house.

clades loss: 'breaking,' κΕD- cf. KLD- κλαδαρός brittle.

clam secretly: =  $*cl\bar{a}$ -m,  $K\bar{L}$ -, see  $c\bar{e}l\delta$  and tam.



clāmô shout (E. claim): fr. Subst. \*clāma (cf. fā-ma), kt-, see calô.

clandestinus secret: = \*clandestrīnus (see mediastīnus) fr. \*clandester formed (on anal. of equester pedester) from \*clande = clam (as quamde = quam: so clāde Müller on Fest. p. 47 = \*clā i.e. cla-m).

clangō clang (E.): kvlangv- κλαγγή Subst., cf. kvlagv- Lit. klagéti cackle.

clārus bright (E. clear claret):

classis division : = \*clād-tis cutting, fr. clādēs?

claudō clōdō clūdō shut (OHG. sliozan from exclūdere): \*claudus Adj., fr. clāvis + term. -DO-.

claudus lame: KLAU-, cf. Sk. crō-nás, + term. -Do-.

clāva club:

clāvis key: κλη(F)is:

clāvus nail, helm, stripe (OIr. clōi nails, E. clove cloy):

clēmens mild:

clepō steal: Got. hlifan E. shop-lifter, Pruss. au-klipts hidden, cf. κλέπτω steal.

cliens client: Part. of clueo. 'obedient'.

clipeus clupeus shield: = \*clopeus cf. clepō, 'cover,' OSlav. po-klopŭ lid.

clitellae pack-saddle: 'sloping,' Dimin. of \*cleitrae, OUmbr. kletra litter, Got. hleithra tent, from KLEI-, see acclinis.

clivus slope: = \*cloivos, Got. hlaiv tomb ('mound') E. Lud-low, from KLOI- Ablaut of KLEI-, see acclinis.

cloāca cluāca clouāca sewer: from \*clou-ācus Adj. (see opācus), KLOU-cf. KLU-cluō cleanse and KLU-D-κλύζω wash, Got. hlutrs clean.

clueō am reputed: KLU- κλύω hear, Zd. Sk. çru-, see inclutus; cf. KLEU-κλέ(f)os glory, OIr. clū rumour, Got. hliu-ma hearing E. lumbering, OSlav. sluti be famous, Sk. çrávas sound, and KLOU-s- OW. clustcu ears Zeuss 285 b, Ags. hlystan listen E., Lit. klausýti (with k- from Teutonic) OSlav. sluhū hearing, KLU-s- Sk. çrush- hear.

clūnis haunch: = \*clounis, \*κλοῦνις κλόνις (cf. μοῦνος μόνος) os sacrum, W. clun hip, ONor. hlaunn haunch, Lit. szlaunis hip, Zd. çraoni Sk. crōnis.

clūrīnus apish: clūra ape:

co- with (used before vowels or h: comedō shows 'Recomposition'): OIr. co to, Got. prefix ga- E. enough handiwork: fr. cu-m.

tcoccum scarlet (E. cochineal; and cockroach?): †κόκκος kermes-berry:

tcoclea snail (E. coach cockleshell): κοχλίας, κόχλος:

coepī begin: = \*co-ĕpī, co- + Perf. (un-reduplicated, as usual in Compounds) of apō, see apiscor.—Lucr.'s co-ēpī is from \*ēpī reduplicated Perf. of apō.

cogitô think: co- + agit6 (fr. \*agô, agō). cohors enclosure (E. court): co- + hortus.

+colaphus cuff (E. copse, Fr. coup blow couper cut): κόλαφος, cf. κολάπτω peck:

†cōlīphia cōlÿphia loin-pieces: Plur. from κωλόφιον ham Phrynichus p. 77 Lobeck, Dimin. of κῶλον leg (as δενδρόφιον of δένδρον).

collis hill: = \*colnis, Ags. hyll E., cf. KVOLNOS Lit. kálnas mountain, KVOLNUS Got. hallus rock: Nom. KVOLŌN, whence κολωνός hill: 'rise,' fr. celsus.

collum neck : = \*colsum, Ags. heals E. †hauberk.

tcollybus agio: †κόλλυβος doit: Phœn.?

tcollyra vermicelli: κολλύρα roll, cf. κόλλαβος κόλλίξ:

colō tend: = \*quelō (see inquilīnus), πέλω go, fr. celer.

+colocāsium Egyptian bean: κολοκάσιον, fr. κόλος stunted + †\*κάσιον bean (Egyptian, from its habitat).

color colour: 'covering' (cf. Sk. várṇas colour from var- cover), kṛ- see cēlô.

## colostra biestings:

coluber colober snake (E. culverin): 'turning,' cf. πόλος axis, fr. colō.

colum strainer (E. colander culvert portcullis): = \*caulum fr. caulae.

†columba dove (Ε. culver): \*κολύμβη, κόλυμβος grebe, fr. κολυμβάω dive: 'ducking its head' (cf. Ε. dove fr. dive).

columen top: 'turning'-point (cf. vertex top fr. vertō), see colō coluber.

colurnus (1) of hazel (Serv.): Metath. for \*corul-nus fr. corulus corylus.
(2) of cornel (Fest.): Dissim. for \*cor-urnus fr. cor-nus.

#### colus distaff:

not 'revolving,' fr. colō celer, as the distaff was held stationary.

tcoma hair: κόμη:

comes companion: from \*com cum.—Not a compound fr. eō.

cōmis kind: from \*com cum with vowel lengthened to form Adj. (cf. cūpēs fr. cǔpiō, see immānis sōpiō and suppus), cf. κοινός kind=\*κομ-jός.

Cosmis in the Dvenos inscr. (E. Schneider 19) obscure, sec. Jordan = cōmis, sec. Bücheler = comes, sec. Bréal = commissi.

+cōmissor cōmīsor revel: \*κωμίζω fr. κῶμος revel (while κωμάζω is fr. κώμη village).

como arrange: 'put together,' from \*com (see comis).

\*co-imō from emō take would give \*coemō, cf. coctus beside coïtus: in Plaut. Bacch. 976 Löwe reads coemptionalem (oe a diphthong: the reading comptionalem is due to Livy's 'contionali seni,' 8. 72. 4).

compēsco confine: \*pāsco fix = \*pac-sco fr. paciscor, cf. Plin. dispēsco separate.

# compilô rob:

compitum cross-road: petō 'go'.

con- with (before any cons. but p, b, m): OIr. con-; = \*com, cum.

tconcha shell: κόγχη, see congius.



tconchis lentils: \*conchus, κόγχος dialectic for \*κόγκος, of. Sk. kankus millet.

concinnus neat: 'harmonious,' = \*concen-nus from con-cinō sound together.

concipilô finish off (Plaut. uses in the same sense 'offatim conficiam' and 'offatim concipilabo'): dialectic for \*concumulô or \*concublô fr. cumulus.

condalium (in Plaut. prob. trisyllabic) ring: fr. +\*condus, Hesych. κόνδος knob, Sk. kandas lump.

condicio agreement: DIK- cf. DEIK- dīcō, 'fix'.

condiō preserve: by-form of condō put together (cf. pinsītum sancītum from \*pinsiō sanciō beside pistum sanctum from pinsō \*sancō), see -dō.

confūtô check: \*fūtus Part. fr. DHŪ- ONor. dīja shake, Sk. dhū-.

tconger sea-eel: \*κόγγρος by-form of tγόγγρος (see cōrȳtos).

congerro playmate: fr. tgerrae.

congius quart: 'shell-full,' κονκην- κόγχη mussel, Sk. çankhás and (with -e-) Lett. sence.

congruō meet: 'fall in with,' from \*grūō fall, Lit. griúti fall down, gvrū- cf. gvrou- gravis.

coniveo conniveo cogniveo wink: from \*nigveo, see nicto.

conor attempt:

conquiniscō cower: from \*qua-n-iscō (cf. frūniscor beside fruor), \*qua-nō, KVA- cf. KVĀ-  $\pi\epsilon\pi\tau\eta$ -ώs crouching (for  $\pi\tau = \pi$  cf.  $\pi\tau\delta\lambda\iota s = \pi\delta\lambda\iota s$ ).

Perf. conquexi and Part. quactum driven together Isid. Orig. 20. 2. 35 are from the fuller KVAK- κατα-πτακών crouching, cf. KVÄK-πτήσσω crouch.

considerô inspect:

hardly (1) fr. consīdō am in session, from sīdō, as 'look at' seems the orig. meaning: (2) 'look at something bright,' svīd- cf. svid- Lit. swidùs shining.

consilium assembly: fr. sedeō.

consternare alarm: by-form of con-sternere overthrow (as appellare compellare of appellere compellere), cf. STRN-OHG. stornen be astounded.

consul chief magistrate: formed from Plur. consules, fr. sedeo.

consulo deliberate: 'sit together,' praeced.

contāminô blend: fr. \*tagmen touching, tangō.

contio (contio late, Diomedes, Keil 1. 433) meeting:=\*coventio dialectic form (see cūria) for conventio.

contumāx insolent, contumēlia insult: tumeō swell (with pride).

tcontus pole: κοντός, fr. \*κέντω κεντέω prick.

tconus cone: κῶνος pine-cone:

hardly add (1) ONor. hinn knob, on account of the vowel: (2) Sk.  $c\bar{a}nas$  grindstone, see  $c\bar{o}s$  (no resemblance of meaning).

convexus vaulted: \*vaxus Part. (for the term, see celsus) of \*vacō bend, see vacillô.

convicium outcry: fr. vicus, 'meeting in the street'.—Also spelt convitium as tho' fr. vita, 'meeting of guests'.

tcophinus basket: †κόφινος:

coquō cook (E. E. coke cockney kitchen apricot biscuit): = \*quequō, KVEKV-πέπων ripe, KVOKV- W. pobi bake: blending of the forms KVEP- Lit. kepu I bake and PEKV-πέσσω I cook, OSlav. peka, Zd. Sk. pac- cook.

cor heart: cord- = KRD-, καρδία κραδίη, OIr. cride, Lit. szirdis OSlav. srüdice sridice, Sk. hfd, cf. KERD- κέρδεα wiles ('intelligence'), MIr. cerd art, Got. hairtō heart E., Arm. sirt, Zd. zarad- (in zaraz-dāiti devotion), see cardō.

tcoralium coral: \*κωράλιον Dor. for †κουράλιον:

corbis basket (E. corbel): KRBI- cf. KREBI- ONor. hrip.

corbita hoy (E. corvette): praeced., 'carrying a basket full of stones' to serve as an anchor (εὐναί).

tcordax a dance: κόρδαξ, see carduus.

†coriandrum coriander: \*κορίανδρον by-form of †κορίαννον: Semitic? corium hide (E. cuirass quarry² scourge): = \*querium, kver., cf. Sk. cdrman.

cornīx crow: fr. \*corna (see coxendīx), KORN- cf. KORŅ- Hesych, κόραφος a bird: Nom. KORŌN (see collis), whence κορώνη crow.

cornū horn (MIr. corn; E. corn<sup>2</sup> cornelian corner): KRN- Galatian κάρνος trumpet (Hesych.), Got. haurn horn E., cf. KRN-GVO- Sk. cfngam, see crambē.

cornus cornel: KRN-, κράνεια.

Hardly add Lit. kirna band of brushwood.

†corōna garland (Ε. crown): Fem. (sc. taenia) of \*corōnus, χορωνόs Simonides 174 Bergk: 'worn by dancers,' see chorus.

corpus body (E. corps corpse): KVRP- πραπίδες midriff, Zd. kehrp body Sk. krp form, cf. KVRP- πρέπω appear, Ags. hrif womb E. midriff.

cortex bark (E. cork): = \*quertex, 'cut off' (cf. E. bark fr. break), KVERT- Lit. kertù I strike, cf. KVORT- OSlav. kratůků short, Zd. karetcut Sk. kart-, and KVRENT- Ags. hrendan cut down (Skeat) E. rend.

cortina curtina caldron: fr. curtus, 'cut down,' not tall like the amphora, cf. Lucr. 4. 1026 dolia curta.

cor-uscus scor-iscus (Probi Appendix, Keil 4. 198: for the term. cf. labruscu molluscus marisca vopiscus) waving:

corvus raven (MIr. crū; Ε. cormorant): κοκ- κόρ-αξ:

tcorycus sack : κώρυκος :

corylus (with y as the Greek!) corulus corilus hazel: KOSEL Ags. häzel E., cf. KOSL- OIr. coll.

tcorymbus cluster: κόρυμβος top, κ̄κ̄ν-GVO- cf.  $cramb\bar{e}$ , see  $corn\bar{u}$ .

tcorytos quiver: \*κωρύτόs by-form (see conger) of τγωρύτόs:

cos flint: Ko-tis cf. Ko-nos Sk. canas grindstone, ca sharpen, see catus. costa rib (E. accost coast costermonger cutlet): cf. OSlav. kosti bone?

†costum a plant: †κόστος, Sk. kúshthas.

tcothurnus boot: κόθορνος:

tcottabus clap: κότταβος a Sicilian game:

†cottana cottana small figs: †κόττανα, Syrian (Plin. 13. 51), Heb. qītōn little.

cottī-diē cōtī-diē (cf. Catull. 68. 141 cōtīdjānā MSS.: Mart. 11. 1. 2 quŏtīdiānā quasi fr. quot) daily: Loc. of \*cōtus \*quō-tus (correlative of  $t\bar{o}$ -tus), fr.  $qu\bar{i}$ , +  $di\bar{e}s$ .

coturnix (Ovid, quasi fr. κόθορνος, artificially 'booted' for fighting) coturnix (i.e. \*cotturnix) cocturnix (Caper, Keil 7. 108) quail: fr. \*coct-ur-na (see cornix), KVOKT- OHG. wahtala (E.).

tcovinnus covinus car: Belgic (Lucan 1. 426), = \*co-veg-nos fr. co-+ vehō, cf. W. cy-wain convey.

coxa hip: 'bend,' kyoks- OIr. coss foot, MHG. hahse bend of knee, Zd. kasha shoulder Sk. kákshas armpit.

coxendix hip (for term. cf. clacendix shell fr. calx2): fr. \*coxenda (see cornīx) 'bending' (for term. of. merenda), fr. praeced.

crābrō hornet: = \*crūs-rōn, KBs- cf. KRs- Lit. szirszen- (Nom. szirszü) wasp OSlav. srušeni hornet.

tcrambē cabbage: κράμβη, KŔN-GVĀ, see corumbus cornū.

crāpula intoxication: not fr. κραιπάλη.

crās to-morrow: = \*crāss from crāssum 'close' (i.e. 'near'), sq.?

crāssus thick (E. grease): 'matted,' = \*crāt-tós kvēt- cf. kvert- OIr. certle ball of wool, KVORT- κύρτη weel κροτώνη excrescence on trees, Got. hardus hard E., Sk. kathinas hard katas wickerwork kart- spin, sq.

crātis wickerwork (E. grate grill): KVĒTf- cartilāgō gristle ('meshed'). cf. KVRT- κάρταλος basket κρατύς strong, Got. haurds door (orig. of wickerwork) E. hurdle hoarding hurst, Pruss. korto hedge.

crēber thick: 'increasing,' fr. crē-scō.

crēdo believe (E. grant miscreant recreant):=\*cred-do, кке́р-рно, OIr. cretim I believe, Sk. crad-dha- believe; 'put the heart to,' from KRED- cf. KERD- under cor, + -do. A word of the Ursprache, and so not regarded as a compound (which would be \*crēfo from \*creffo \*cred-fo).

cremô burn:

cremor broth (E. cream):

creô make (E. creole):

hardly cre- Metath. for cer- Fest. cerus creator, Varr. cereō make, cf. KVOR- Zd. Sk. kar-.

tcreper uncertain: Sabine (Varro): 'dark,' \*crepes- fr. crepusculum.

crepida slipper:

not from κρηπίε military boot, see sq.

crepīdo foundation:

not from κρηπίς basement:

crepô rattle: = \*crequô, kvrekv- κρέκω make a noise by striking, OSlav. krektati to quack, of. kvrenkv'- Ags. hringan to sound E. ring Vb.

tcrepusculum twilight: Sabine (Varr.), see creper.

crē-scō grow (E. accrue crew recruit): fr. creô.

crēta chalk (OIr. crē clay; E. crayon): 'sifted,' crētus Part. of cernō.

Crībrum sieve: Mīr. criathar, krī-Dhro- cf. kri-Dhlo- Ags. hriddel E. riddle; from krī- κρίνω separate, cf. kroi- Got. hrains clean.

crimen charge: fr. κρί-νω decide, praeced.

crinis hair:

not cf. Lit. szerỹs bristle.

crīsô crissô move the haunches:

not cf. Got. af-hrisjan shake off.

crispus curled (E. crape): cf. KRISP- Ags. hrespan tear to pieces E. rasp trapier, and KRIPS- W. crych curled (E. crease).

crista tuft:

crōciō croak: = \*crauciō, Lit. kraukti OSlav. krukŭ raven.

crū-dus raw: KVRŪ- MIr. crū, Sk. krū-rás, see crūsta.

terumēna erumīna purse: ef. (with ū) \*κρῦμέα by-form of τγρῦμέα bag (see conger cōrȳlos):

cruor blood: = \*crūs-ōr, cf. MIr. crū: 'curdled, thick' (as opp. water), fr. crūs-ta.

tcruppellarii champions: Gaulish (Tac.).

crūs leg from knee to ankle: 'hard' (as opp. the thigh), fr. sq., cf. Arm. sru-n-kh shins.

crūsta crust (E. custard): κνειδε- hard, Ags. hrūse earth, cf. κνειδε- κρύσταλλος κρύ(σ)ος frost, Lit. kruszà hail, Zd. khrush- injure; see crū-dus.

tcrux cross (E. E. crouch crusty curse): Punic (as a Carthaginian instrument of torture)?

cubitum elbow (Sicil. κύβιτον): KVUB- 'bent,' Got. hups hip E. E. hoop hump, Sk. kub-jás humpbacked.

cubô lie (Ε. covey): KVUBH- κύπτω bend, cf. KVŪBH- κῦφός bent, by-form of praeced.

†cucullus hood (OIr. cocul; E. cowl): Gaulish (Santonic, Juv. 8. 145).

cucūlus cucullus euckoo (E.): ΚΥUΚΥ- κόκκυξ, Lit. kukilti ery as a cuckoo, Assyr. huuku cuckoo, cf. ΚΥΟUΚΥ- MIr. cūach, OSlav. kukavica Sk. kõkas, onomatop.

cucumis cucumber (E.): fr. Adj. \*cucumus 'baked, ripe,' fr. coquō, cf. πέπων (ripe) 'a kind of gourd not eaten till quite ripe' (Liddell & Scott).

cucurbita gourd (E.): Redupl. of corbis, 'shaped like a basket'.

? cucus cuckoo (Plaut. Persa 173 Ritschl, from Gruter; MSS. cujus):
fr. cuculus.

cūdō strike: fr. \*cūdus Adj., kvou- cf. \*roln grass (= \*rof-ln, 'struck' by the sithe), Ags. heā-van hew E. E. hay hoe, Lit. kauti fight OSlav-kovati strike.

culcita pillow (W. cylched, E. quilt cushion counterpane): 'rounded,' KVULKV- Lit. kulka ball, cf. KVÜLKV- Sk. kūrcas cushion.

culex gnat (Ir. cuil): 'wheeling' in its flight, fr. colo celer.

culina colina kitchen (E. kiln): fr. colō, 'quod ibi colebant ignem' (Varr.).

culleus culeus: cf. coleus scrotum: fr. caulae, 'having a mouth'.

culmus stalk: κίμος κάλαμος, ef. κοιμος Ags. healm E. haulm, OSlav. slama.

culpa colpa fault (E. culprit):

culter knife (E. coulter cutlass cutler):

Sk. kutharas 'axe' seems too late (A.D. 500) to compare.

culullus cululus culillus sacrificial vessel:

cūlus πυγή: fr. caulae, 'opening'.

cum¹ com- with (E. paragon): κοινός common (= \*κομ-jός, see cōmis), OIr. com- with.

cum<sup>2</sup> quom quum when: from kvo- quī + a case-ending (see tam: but cume is only a conjecture for cuine in Terentius Scaurus, Keil 7. 28).

cumera meal-tub:

tcumīnum cumin: †κύμῖνον, Heb. kammōn.

cumulus heap (E. cumber): = \*cub-lus, 'arched,' fr. cubitum, cf. kvoub-Ags. heāp E.

cūnae cradle: = \*coinae, κοι- κοίτη lair, cf. κει- κείμαι lie, κΐ- Zd. Sk. cī-.

cunctor delay: KONKV-Sk. cank-doubt.

cunctus conctus all: 'inclusive' (see frequens omnis saepe), Part. of \*congvō i.e. cingō.

cuneus wedge (W. cyn, E. coign coin):

no resemblance of meaning to κῶνος, see cōnus.

†cuniculus rabbit (Polyb. κύνικλος, W. cuning, E. coney): Iberian (Aelian N. A. 13. 15); properly 'little dog,' = \*caniculus (whence NHG. kaninchen rabbit), fr. canis.

tcunila savoury (not cunila in Plaut. Trin. 985): κονίλη:

cunnus: = \*cut-nus, κνυτ- κύσθος κυσός (= \*κυτjός) κύτος a hollow, Lit. kutys purse.

- cūpa tub (E. coop cup cupola coif cuff goblet kibe; OSlav. kupa cup):

  κνῦρ- Sk. kūpas pit, cf. κνυρ- κόπελλον cup, Ags. hyfi hive E.
- cupiō desire (E. covet): KVOP- cf. KVEP- capiō, 'try to take' (see amô).
- cuppēs cūpēs dainty: 'greedy,' kvōr- long form of praeced., cf. Lucr. cūpēdō desire Apicius coppādia titbits.
- †cupressus cypress: \*κύπρεσσος by-form of †κυπάρισσος, Heb. kopher a tree.
- $\overline{\text{cur}}$  quor why: = \*quod Abl. of qui.
- cūra care (E. proctor proxy scour sure): = \*coisa, Pælignian coisatens curaverunt, kvois-, cf. kvis- τε-τι(σ)-ηώs sorrowing.
- curculio weevil: \*curculus thin, KVRK- cf. KVORK- Zd. kareç- be thin Sk. karç-, KVROK- cracens (see gracilis).
- cūria division: = \*coviria, co- (see cōntiō) + vir, cf. Volscian covehriu conventu.
- currō run (E. corridor corsair): = \*quorsō, kvṛs- MHG. hurren move quickly E. hurrah.
- curtus mutilated (E. curtail, OHG. kurz short): KRTOS καρτός sliced, Part. fr. κΕΒ- κείρω cut, MIr. cert small, Got. hairus sword.
- curvus bent (E. curb):
- cuspis point:
- cūstos keeper (E. accoutre): Kūzdh- cf. Got. huzd hoard E.:
- cutis skin: kut- $i\gamma$ -kutí close ('on the skin'), cf. kūtí- Ags.  $h\bar{y}d$  hide E. tcvathus ladle:  $\kappa \acute{v}a\theta os$ :
- **†cybaea** transport: \*κυβαία Adj. Fem. fr. \*κύβη by-form of κύμβη, see cymba.
- tcycnus cygnus swan (E. cygnet): κύκνος: KUKV- Sk. çukrás bright, white.
- †cymba cumba boat (E. coomb): κύμβη boat, cup, cf. κΗνυμβΗ- Zd. khumba pot Sk. kumbhas.
- tcymbalum cymbal (E. chime): κύμβαλον: 'cup-shaped,' fr. praeced tcytisus clover: †κύτισος:
- †daedalus variegated: δαίδαλος, DAID- Ags. tāt delicate, joyful.
- -dam enclitic (in quidam quondam): a case-ending (cf. jam) from Do-, see -de -do -dum.
- damma dāma deer:
- damnum loss (E. damage): = \*dapnum, DAPNO- ONor. tafn sacrifice, cf. DAPNĀ δαπάνη expense, fr. sq.
- daps feast: cf. δάπτω devour.
- †dapsilis (term. after facilis) sumptuous: δαψιλής, = \*δαπ-τι-λ-ής fr. praeced.
- -de enclitic (in inde &c. unde quamde): -δε (in δδε τοιδοδε), cf. -dam:

dē from (E. denizen): OIr. dī concerning: = \*dvē a case-form fr. \*dvō two, δά- (in δάδεκα twelve), OIr. dā, OSlav. dva, Sk. dvā, see duo dis--

decem ten (E. dismal?): DEKM Lit. dészimtis OSlav. desett (m for n from the ordinal DEKM-MOS, see novem septem), for DEKN δέκα, OIr. deich n-, Got. taihun E. E. tithe, Arm. tasn, Zd. daçan-Sk. dáça.

decet befits: DEK- cf. DOK- δοκέω seem.

de-fendo repel (E. fend fender): 'beat off,' cf. of-fendo strike against:

dē-frūtum (Plaut.) must boiled down: BHROUTÓM Ags. breād bread E., cf. BHRŪTOM Thracian βρῦτον beer, Parts. fr. BHRĒU- Ags. breōvan brew E. Also dēfrūtum (Verg.) must, BHRŪTOM OIr. bruth heat, Ags. broā broth E., cf. MIr. bruith cookery.

de-inceps next following (orig. Adj.): fr. dē + incipiō begin.

dein-de thereafter: \*de-im 'from that,'  $d\bar{e}$  + \*im Abl. of is (cf. illim istim).

 $d\bar{e}$ -jerô swear: formed for  $d\bar{e}$ -jūrô on anal. of  $p\bar{e}jer$ ô quasi = per-jūrô.

dēlēniō dēlīniō (quasi fr. līnum 'net') charm: fr. lēnis.

dē-leō destroy: see lētum:

not fr. δηλέομαι (Dor. δάλέομαι) hurt.

de-liberô consider: fr. liber, 'set free' from extraneous matter.

de-libūtus anointed: fr. \*libuō anoint, LIBH- cf. LEIBH- ἀλείφω.

†delphīnus dolphin (E.): \*δελφῖνος by-form of δελφίς: 'young,' GVELBH-δέλφαξ porker δελφύς womb, cf. GVOLBH- Got. kalbō calf E., Zd. garewa womb Sk. gárbhas.

-dem enclitic (in ibidem idem identidem itidem pridem quidem tandem tantundem totidem): -DM, of. κρύβ-δα secretly, Sk. i-dám it (see idem).

dēmō take away: fr. \*dēmus Adj., sq. (see emō). dēmum at length: Neut. of \*dēmus Adj. from dē.

dēnī 10: for \*dec-nī, on anal. of sēnī 6 = \*sex-nī.

dēni-que at length: fr. \* $d\bar{e}ne$ ,  $d\bar{e} + -ne$ .

dens tooth: DNT- OIr. dēt, Got. tunthus E. E. tusk, Zd. dañtan Sk. dántas, cf. DONT- Lit. dants and with copulative prefix δ-δούs: Part. (with reduced root) of edō.

densus thick: = \*dent-tús Part. fr. DNT-, cf.  $\delta a \sigma \dot{v} s = \delta \eta \tau - \dot{v} s$ .

ψ depsö knead: δέψω, cf. DESP- OHG. zispan tread on; from DEBH- δέφω knead.

dēsīderô long for:

hardly (1) 'miss from the session,' fr. sidō: (2) 'fail to see,' see considerô.

dē-stinô make fast: from \*stanô \*sta-nō set, sta- στάσις standing, MIr. scssed (= \*si-sta-tu-), cf. Got. sta-n-dan stand E., and stā- stô.

dēterior worse (for term. cf. exterior interior): 'degenerate,' \*dēterus from dē.

deus god (E. deuce): = \*devus, divus.

dexter right: Comparative form, cf. δεξιτερός, from DEKS- δεξιός, OIr. dess, Got. taihs-va, cf. DEKSINOS Lit. deszine right hand OSlav. desine right, Zd. dashina Sk. dákshinas.

†diaeta diet (Ε.): δί-αιτα maintenance, fr. διά through + αίνυμαι take, Osc. acteis partis.

tdica lawsuit: δίκη, fr. sq.

dicāx witty, diciō command, dicis (Gen.) form, dicô consecrate: DIK-Zd. diç- show Sk. diç- point, cf. sq.

dīcō deicō say (E. dight ditty): DEIK- δείκνυμι show, Got. ga-teihan proclaim E. token teen tiny, cf. praeced.

dierectus crucified: pop. etym. (quasi 'dies rectus,' euphemism for 'dies malus'), for directus 'cut in pieces' from di-rigō.

diēs diēs day (E. journey sojourn): DīĒ- cf. DJĒ- Sk. dyāús sky, day, see diurnus nūndinae.—Also DEV-, biduum two days.

digitus finger: DEG- cf. DEG- Got, tekan touch E. take tack tick &c. tickle.

Osc. degetasis (epithet of a magistrate, quasi 'fingering' the public money!) is obscure.

dīgnus worthy (E. dainty deign disdain): 'noticeable,' fr. dīcō.

dī-ligō love: from \*legō care for, cf. intel-legō neg-legō (all three with Perf. in -xī) relligiō, λ-λέγω care for.

dī-micô fight: 'strike on different sides,' micô.

dirus ill-omened: = \*dvi-rós fr. duo, 'different' from what should be, cf. Serv. Aen. 3. 235 Sabini et Umbri, quae nos mala, dira appellant.

dis- (Got. dis-tairan burst) di- apart: lost cases fr. duo, 'in two,' cf. Got. tvis-standan to separate.

discipulus pupil: = \*disci-blus Adj. (see dūplus) fr. sq.

dīscō learn: = \*dic-scō fr. dīcō, 'have pointed out to me'.

†discus quoit (Ε. dish dais desk): δίσκος, = \*δίκ-σκος fr. δικεῖν throw.

disertus fluent: 'with different accomplishments,' fr. ars, with intervocalic s preserved as though Deponent Part. of disserō discourse.

dis-sipô scatter: from supô throw, Lit. sùpti swing.

dī-stinguō divide: 'strike asunder,' see stinguō.

†dīthyrambus hymn to Bacchus: †δῖθύραμβος (for term. see iambus triumphus):

diurnus by day: fr. \*dius day, OIr. die (= \*di-jos), cf. dies, with term. of nocturnus by night, νύκτωρ.

dives rich: 'godlike, blest,' fr. divus.

dī-vidō divide (E. device devise): VIDH-, see viduus.

dīvus deivos dīus god dīvum sky (as home of the gods): DEIV. Lit. diewas god, Sk. dēvds, cf. DĪV- δîos divine, MIr. dīa god, ONor. tīvi Ags. Tīves-dāg Tuesday E.

-do enclitic (in endo quando, and see idōneus): Dō to, Ags. tō E., cf. DO OIr. do, OSlav. do, see dōnec.

dô give (E. dado dice): = \*da-ō, cf. δd-νος gift, Arm. ta-m I give, DA-weak form of Dō-dōnum.

-dō put (in crē-dō): for -deō -dēō (by analogy of abdō &c.), DHĒ- τίθημι, Got. ga-dēds action E. deed, Lit. démi I place OSlav. dēją, Zd. dā- put Sk. dhā-, cf. DHŌ- θωμόs heap, Got. dōms judgment E. doom deem Ags. dm do E.

But abdō addō condō didō ēdō indō obdō perdō reddō subdō vēndō are from Adjs. \*ab-dus &c., cf. condus 'one who lays up' from con-.

## doceo teach:

**dōdrans** three-fourths: = \* $d\bar{o}quadrans$  from \* $d\bar{o}$  by-form of  $d\bar{e}$  (see  $n\bar{o}n$  and  $s\bar{o}brius$ ) + quadrans quarter: 'minus a quarter,' as  $d\bar{e}xtans$  five-sixths =  $d\bar{e}$  + sextans.

doleō suffer: 'am beaten,' fr. dolô.

## dölium jar:

dolō pike, studding-sail (triangular, like the head of a pike: Polyb-+δόλων, while Plut.'s δόλων 'stiletto' is fr. δόλοs): sq., 'striking' (cf. πελεκάω dolô fr. πέλεκυς battle-axe).

dolô hew: DL- MHG. zol log.

dolus guile: δόλος.

domicilium habitation: fr. \*domiculus Dimin. of \*domicus Adj. of domus. dominus domnus dubenus (Fest.) master (E. dam &c. danger demesne domain duenna dungeon monkey): = \*dob-nos: foreign?

domô tame (E. daunt): DOM- W. doft, Got. ga-tamjan E., Sk. dam-control, cf. DM- δαμάζω, OIr. fo-daimim I suffer ('am tamed').

domus house: δόμος, OIr. dom, OSlav. domŭ, Zd. dema Sk. damas, cf. DM-Arm. tun house (=\*tm-an): fr. δέμω build, Got. timrjan E. timber.

**donec donique** (on anal. of neque beside nec) **donicum** till:  $d\bar{o}$ - 'to' (see -do) + -ne + cum when.

dōnum gift (E. guerdon): OIr. dān, Dō- δίδωμι give δῶρον gift, Lit. dắti give OSlav. dati, Arm. tur gift, Zd. Sk. dā- give.

dormiō sleep: DR-M- cf. DER-M- OSlav. drēmati nod, and DR- δαρθάνω sleep. dorsum dossum back (E. reredos): = \*dort-tum DRT- cf. DROT- OIr. druim.

dos dower (E.): Dō-TI- cf. δωτίνη gift, fr. dō-num.

†drāpeta runaway: δράπέτης: 'going at a run,' fr. ἀπο-διδράσκω run away, Sk. drā-run, + Pet- 'go' see petō, cf. ἀκυ-πέτης swift-running. dubius doubtful (E. doubt): fr. \*dubus (cf. medius-merus), Fest. dubat

dubitat addubānum dubium: fr. duo + BHO- (see acerbus).

dūcō doucō draw (E. douche redoubt subdue): = \*deucō, DEUK- Got. tiuhan E. tow tug tie toil toy tuck Vb. wanton †touch, cf. DUK- dux leader, Hesych. δαιδύσσεσθαι be dragged.

dudum before: 'till now,' do- to (see donec) + -dum.

duellum war (E. duel) : = \*dvellum, cf. bellum :

dulcis sweet: = \*dluquís, cf. γλυκύs = \*δλυκύs :

-dum now (in dūdum nondum): Acc. Neut., cf. -dam -de -do:

dum while: Acc. Neut, from Do, see -do.

dūmus dūmētum dummētum thicket: \*dusm-, cf. Fest. dusmō dumoso:

duo duō (Ausonius) two (E. dozen): DUVŌ, OUmbr. tuva (Neut.),  $\delta \psi(F)\omega$ , OSlav.  $d\tilde{u}va$ , cf. DUVO  $\delta \psi$ o, DVO Got. tvai E. E. tvoig &c., Zd. dva- Sk. dva-, cf. sq.

dupl-ex duplus double (E.): DU- two Lit. du, + term. -blus for -bdus cf. Umbr. tribdicu trebling (= \*tri-plic-iō).

dūrus hard (MIr.  $d\bar{u}r$ ):

ēbrius drunk : ē (see ex) 'very' + \*brius drunk (see sō-brius) :

ebulum danewort:

tebur ivory (E.): cf. Egyptian  $\bar{a}b$  (Pierret), and perhaps Sk. ibhas elephant.

e-castor O Castor: \*e Interj., cf. ? f.

ecce lo: et + -ce.—In comedy also declined (on anal. of ille ipse iste),
Acc. Sing. eccum eccam, Acc. Plur. eccos eccas ecca.

techīnus hedgehog: ἐχῦνος, ΕGH- cf. OHG. igil, Lit. ežỹs OSlav. ježī (=\*j-ez-jŭ), and ogh- Arm. ozni.

Hardly fr. έχις viper, Arm. iž, Zd. azhi snake Sk. dhis: no resemblance of meaning.

tēchō echo: ἡχώ:

ecquis any:  $et + quis^2$ .

edepol indeed: Osc. \*ed for et (cf. Osc. deded = dedit), as in late Lat.: short for 'e Castor ed e Pol-,' O Castor and O Pollux.

edō eat:  $\xi\delta\omega$ , MIr. esur Fut., Got. itan E. E. fret ort, Sk. ad-, see esca.

egeō want: EG-ONor. ekla dearth, Zd. az to desire.

ego egō I: ἐγώ, Got. ik E., Lit. asz OSlav. azŭ (the a in both obscure), Arm. es; cf. ἐγών, Zd. azem Sk. ahám.

ehem Interj.: =  $\bar{e}m$  (cf.  $mehe = m\bar{e}$ , see vehemens).

ē-heu Interj. : \*ē cf. # + heu.

e-hō Interj. : e- see ecastor +  $*h\bar{o} = \bar{o}$ .

ēja hēja Interj. (e lengthened by the j):  $\epsilon la$ .

ējerô refuse: formed for ējūrô on anal, of pējerô quasi = perjūrô, see dējerô.

ējulô hējulô wail: fr. ēja, the meaning of Interjs. being indeterminate, ah and oh are used both of joy and of grief.

telectrum amber: †ήλεκτρον: Prussian (amber from the Baltic)?

ē-legans ē-ligans luxurious: 'very careful,' \*legô by-form of \*legō (as lavô sonô of lavō sonô) care for, see dīligō.

telegi elegy: τέλεγοι:

elementum element: = \*edementum, ED-, see ās:

telenchus ear-pendant of tapering pearls (Plin. 9. 113): έλεγχος refutation: history of change of meaning unknown.

tation: history of change of meaning unknown.
telephās elephant: †ἐλέφās, Heb. eleph bull, see alpha.
telleborus helleborus hellebore: †ἐλλέβορος ἐλλέβορος:

ēllum behold him:  $= \bar{e}m$  ( $\bar{i}$ )llum.

 $+\bar{e}$ -logium inscription :  $\bar{e} + \lambda \delta \gamma_{iov}$  announcement.

ēm hēm Interj.

ē-mineō project: MÜN- see promunturium, cf. à-utvw ward off.

emō buy (E. ransom redeem): orig. 'take' (Fest.), as in adimō &c., MIr. fo-emaim I take, cf. Μ- ἀμάω collect, Lit. imti take OSlav. j-eti.

Hence adimo coëmo dirimo eximō interimō perimō redimō, Perf. adēmī &c., and \*surimō (see sirempse); but not cōmō dēmo promō sūmō, Perf. cōmpsī &c.

ēmolumentum gain : fr. ē-molō grind out.

ē-mungō wipe the nose: MUNGV- cf. MŪGV- mūgilis.

ēmūsitātus finished Plaut. Mil. 631: ē+a comic form \*mussim for amussim.

ēn lo: ἤν, cf. OIr. ēn-de (Stokes, Remarks), onomatop.

enim indeed: NUmbr. enem then: 'inside,' fr. in + a quasi numeral ending, see autem.

ensis sword: nsís, Sk. asís.

eō go (E. issue): = \*ejō, ΕΙ- εlμ, Lit. elti to go OSlav. iti, Sk. ay, cf. I-Got. iddja I went, Ags. gān go (=\*ga-i-n; see co-) E., Zd. Sk. i-.

tepirēdium trace: \*ἐπι-ρήδιον fr. +\*ρήδη, raeda.

tepops hoopoe (E.): ἔποψ, for \*ὅποψ, see upupa.

tepos epic: ἔπος word, VEKV-, see vocô.

epulae feast:

e-quidem indeed: e- pronominal element, cf. ε-κείνος he?

equus horse: £k-vos, OIr. ech, Got. aihva- (in aihva-tundi bush, quasi 'horse's tooth'), Ags. ech, Zd. açpa- Sk. ácvas, cf. ok-vos Lit. asžwa mare.

ΐππος ἴκκος horse can hardly be connected.

ergā opposite, ergō because of : =  $*edg\bar{a} *edg\bar{o}$ , EDH- up see ad- + Adj. ending -gvo-.

ērīcius (from an Adj. \*ērūcus) ēr hedgehog (E. urchin): = \*hēr, Hesych.

χήρ.
errô wander (E. arrant err): = \*ersô, of. Got. airzjan mislead OHG.
irrôn err.

ērūca colewort (E.  $rocket^2$ ): 'like a hedgehog curled up,'  $\bar{e}r$  see  $\bar{e}ricius$ .

erus herus master: = \*esus, Zd. anhus; 'proprietor,' Es- see sum, cf. obola (from the same root) property.

ervum pulse (OHG. araweiz pea NHG. erbse); 'of the field,' fr.

ēsca food: = \*ēd-sca, ED- Got. uz-ēta crib, Lit. ēdmi I eat OSlav. jadī food, Sk. ādyas edible, cf. ED- edo.

tessedum car: Belgic (Verg. Geo. 3. 204).

et and: = \*éti, éti further, Got. ith and, Sk. áti over, cf. ETI Zd. āiti.

etiam also: = et + jam, as quoniam since = quom + jam.

teuax Interj.: \* $\epsilon \delta a \xi$  from  $\epsilon \delta o i$ , sq. (cf.  $\pi \delta \pi a \xi$  from  $\pi \delta \pi o i$ ).

teuhoe evoe Interj. :  $\epsilon \hat{v}(f) o\hat{i}$ .

teurus S. E. wind: εδρος: = \*εδσ-ρος fr. ūrō, 'scorching'?

ex ē (on anal. of dē) out of (E. strange): ἐξ, OIr. ess., Zd. ash. very:
EK ec-ferō carry out, ἐκ out of, Lit. isz (cf. EG OSlav. izŭ), + s (cf. abs. ōs.).

exāmen exagmen swarm :  $= ex + agmen train (fr. ag\bar{o}).$ 

texanclô draw out: εξαντλέω, fr. άντλος hold of a ship.

texcetra snake:

hardly cf. Pruss. esketres sturgeon.

exemplum model (E. sample): = \*exem-blum (for term, see duplus) fr. eximō take out.

ex-īlis thin: 'eviscerated,' fr. ilia.

ex-pediō set free: 'unfasten,' PED-, see oppidō.

ex-perior try: see periculum.

ex-plōrô search out: 'strike out,' fr. plōdō (as excutiō examine fr. quatiō shake).

ex-sul ex-sol (Cassiodorus, Keil 7. 152) exile: fr. sedeō, see consul.

exta internal organs: = \*enxta NKVSTO- Lit. inkstas kidney.—Hardly add ONor. eista testiculus, OSlav. isto, from oisto- (or oikvsto-).

ex-torris banished: TRS- cf. TERS- terreo.

ex-uō doff: = \*exuvō from \*avō clothe, NUmbr. an-ovihimu let him assume, Lit. aŭti put on shoes, see induō subūcula.

faba haba bean (W. ffüen): внав- (or внавн-) Pruss, babo OSlav. bobй. faber smith (E. forge frigate): 'adapter,' внавн- Got. ga-daban happen ga-dōbs fitting E. dapper daft deft, Lit. dabinti adorn.

facētus elegant: 'well-made,' fr. \*faceō by-form of faciō.

faciës shape, facio make (E. feat fetish franton surfeit): DHE-K- OIr. dēnim I do, cf. DHĒ-K- ἔθηκα I placed: from DHE- Arm. dnem I place, cf. DHĒ-, see -dō.

faenum fenum hay (E. fennel):

faenus fenus interest: fr. praeced. (cf. emolumentum).

faex dregs:

fāgus beech: φηγός oak (see on frāxinus), Ags. bēce beech E. E. buckwheat.

†fala tower: Etrusc., cf. Etrusc. falandum sky (Fest.), 'high'. Hesych. φάλαι· ὅρη is a conjecture for φάλαι· ὅρα.

tfalarica fiery arrow: Spanish (used by the Saguntines, Liv. 21. 8)?

fallō deceive (E. fail falter fault): = \*falnō, DHVL- MIr. dall blind, cf. DHVOL- θολερός turbid θολός mud, Got. dvals dull E. E. dolt Ags. dvelian mislead.

Not = \*falvō, BHALV-  $\phi a \hat{v} \lambda \sigma s$  slight (= \* $\phi d\lambda f \sigma s$ ), Got. balvjan to plague E. baleful: which gives too strong a meaning.

falx sickle (E. falchion):

fāma fame: φήμη, fr. fārī.

famēs hunger (E. famine): 'gaping,' GHVAM- χαίνω yawn (= \*χάμ]ω), cf. GHVĀM- χαΐνος gaping (= \*χᾶμFος) χήμη cockle, Ags. gōma jaws E. gums, Lit. gomurỹs gum.

†famulus slave: Osc. famel (Fest.) for \*famed-, cf. OUmbr. famedias families: 'dweller' in the house (οἰκέτης), ΒΗΑΜ- cf. ΒΗΑΜ- Osc. faamat he dwells.

fānum temple: 'sacred,' = fas-num fr. fas.

far spelt: farr- Bhab-s-, Ir. bar bread, OSlav. brašino food, see farina. Hardly add Ags. bere barley E. E. barn.

farciō cram (E. farce forcemeat): ΒΗΦΚΥ- OIr. bārc multitude (Stokes Remarks), cf. ΒΗΚΚΥ- fortis, φράσσω fence, ΒΗΚΕΚΥ- see frequens.

† farfarus farferus coltsfoot: Sabine, cf. the river-name Farfarus or Fabaris: nascitur secundum fluvios Plin. 24. 135.

farina flour: = \*faris-na, cf. Got. barizeins of barley, BHAR-ES- cf. BHAR-S- far.

fārī to speak: ΒΗΙ- φημί I speak, OIr. adbo I forbid, OSlav. bajati to converse.

fas religion:

fascinô bewitch: βασκαίνω (for \*φασκαίνω: Thracian, see boreās?): 'bind,' fr. sq.

fascis bundle: ΒΗΑSK- φάσκωλος wallet.

fāstīdium loathing: = \*fāstitīdium fr. fāstus + taedium weariness (fr. taedet).

fāstīgium top: = \*farstī-gvium fr. bhrstf- cf. bhrstf- Ags. byrst bristle E., Sk. bhrshtis point, + term. -gvo-.

fāstus pride: = \*farstus, BHARS-OHG. parrunga, parrēn be stiff.

fāstus Adj. lawful: fās.

fateor own: 'open the mouth,' FET- see fessus, sq.

fatigô fetigô (Probus, Keil 4. 212) tire ('cause to gape'), fatiscō gape: fr. \*fetis gaping, fessus.

fatuus foolish (E. fade): 'gaping,' praeced.

faucēs pharynx:

not fr. Sk. bhūkast opening.

faveo favour: 'give life to,' = \*foveō, внои- cf. вни- fuī.

favīlla embers: 'glowing,' = \*fovīlla DHOGHV- cf. DHŌGHV- Sk. ni-dāghás heat, DHEGHV- τέφρα ashes (= \*θέχΓ-ρα), Lit. degù I burn.

favus honeycomb: 'dwelling,' = \*fovos, BHOU- Got. bauains dwelling E. bower booth, Sk. bhavanam, fr. fuī.

fax torch:

febris hebris fever:

not fr. (1) φέβομαι flee: no similarity of meaning: (2) Ags. bifian tremble, внівн-.

fēcundus faec- foec- fertile: 'nourishing,' cf. fēlīx, DHĒ- suck, see fello. fel gall: fell- GHVEL-N- cf. GHVOL-N- Ags, gealla E.; and GHVOL- χόλος, GHVL- OSlav. žlūtī: 'yellow,' see flāvus.

fēlēs faelēs cat :

fēlīx fertile: 'nourishing,' fr. \*fēla breast, θηλή, DHĒ-L- cf. DHE-L- MIr. del, OHG. tila, sq.

fellô felô suck: DHĒ-L- θηλυς female, Lit. dēlē leech, Sk. dhārús suckling: from DHĒ- θησθαι suck, OSlav. dēte infant, Arm. diem I suck, Zd. dā- suck Sk. dhā-, cf. DHE- OIr. düh suxit, DHO- Got. daddjan suckle.

fēmina woman (Ags. faemne maiden; E. female): 'giving suck,' DHĒ-, see praeced.

femur femen thigh:

tfenestra fēstra window:

fērālis funereal: 'solemn,' fr. fēr-iae.

fere nearly: 'brought close to,' fr. fero.

ferentārius lightarmed: 'rushing,' fr. ferens Part. of ferē, in the sense of sē ferre, to rush.

fēriae holydays (E. fair Subst.): = \*fēsiae, cf. fēs-tus.

feriō strike: внек- ONor. berja, cf. внок- Lit. barù I scold OSlav. borja I fight.

ferme nearly; fr. fere + Adj.-ending -mo-.

fermentum yeast: 'causing movement,' fr. sq., cf. Ags. beorma and BHOR-MO- E. barm.

ferō bear, move: φέρω bear, OIr. berid fert, Got. bairan E. E. barrow², OSlav. berg I take, Arm. berem I bear, Zd. bar- bear Sk. bhar-.

ferrum iron (E. farrier): not (1) Heb. barzel: (2) cf. Ags. bräs brass E., ONor. brasa harden by fire E. brazier.

fertum ferctum cake: Part. Neut. of \*fergō 'bake,' BHERGV- cf. BHEGV- OIr. bairgen bread, BHEGV- Pruss. birga-karkis basting-ladle.

ferula fennel-giant: 'light' (gestatu facilis Plin. 13. 123), fr. ferō.

ferus wild (E. fierce):

not cf. GH-V-ER- φήρ θήρ beast, Lit. žwieris OSlav. zvērī.

ferveō ferbeō boil: BHERV- MIr. berbaim I boil.

fessus weary: = \*fet-tus gaping, see fatisco, Part. from FET-:

festinô hasten:

festuca fistuca stalk: see fistula: fēstus solemn: cf. Osc. filsno temple:

fēteō faeteō foeteō stink:

fētiālēs heralds:

fētus foetus fruitful, newly delivered: 'giving suck,' dhē- see  $fell\delta$ . fī Interj.: cf.  $f\bar{u}$ .

**fibra** fibre: = \*fis-ra cf. GHVIS- filum.

fībula buckle: = fivi-bula fr. fivo (Cato) = figo.

fīcēdula (for the term. see acrēdula) fīcēlla becafico: fr. sq.

fīcus fig (E.): 'shaped like a drone,' fūcus2.

fidelia pot: BHIDH- πίθος jar.

fides faith (E. E. defy): BHIDH-, see fidus.

fidēs 2 lyre:

not GHIDH- κιθάρα (quasi \*χιθ-άρα: rather Semitic).

fidus trusty: BHEIDH- πείθω persuade, cf. BHOIDH- Got. baidjan compel. figō fix: dialectic for fīvō, see fībula: 'prick,' dīgv- Lit. dygus prickly.

fīlius son: = \*fūlius tribesman,  $\phi \hat{\nu} \lambda \sigma \nu$  tribe, from  $BH\bar{U}$ -, see  $fu\bar{\imath}$ .

Rather than =  $f\bar{e}lius$  suckling fr.  $fell\theta$ , cf. Lit. pirm- $d\bar{e}l\bar{y}s$  firstborn (of animals).

filix felix fern:

filum thread, thickness (Munro Lucr. 2. 341: E. profile): = \*fislum. Lit. gýsla sinew, see fibra.

fimbriae fringe (E.): = \*finsriae GHVINS- cf. GHVIS- praeced.

 $\textbf{fimus} \ \text{dung: 'strong-smelling,'} = \textbf{*}\textit{fumus, see suffio}.$ 

findō split (E. vent): cf. BHID- φιτρός (i.e. \*φιδ-τρός, see meditor) log, Zd. bid- split Sk. bhid-, and BHEID- φείδομαι spare ('take a bit of'), Got. beitan bite E. E. butt Vb.

fingō mould (E. faint feint): cf. DHIGH- Sk. dih- smear, DHEIGH- τείχος wall (see māceria), Got. deigan mould E. dough dairy lady.

fīnis limit (E. finance fine Subst. and Adj.): 'marked by a rope,' fūnis. fīo become: =  $*f\bar{u}\bar{o}$  fr. fui.

firmus firm (E. farm): = \* $f\bar{\imath}d$ -mus fr.  $f\bar{\imath}d\bar{o}$ , 'reliable'.

fiscus basket:

fīstūca rammer: fr. fūstis.

fistula pipe (E. fester): fr. festūca (cf. avēna stalk, pipe).

flaccus flap-eared (E. flange flank flunkey): = \*flācus, ΒΗΤΚός φολκός bandy-legged, fr. flectō.

flagitium importunity ('demanding'), shameful act: sq.

flagitô demand: 'press, beat,' long form fr. flag-rum.

flagrô burn: BHLEG- φλέγω, OHG. blechen to flash, cf. BHLŌG- Sk. bhrāj- shine.

flagrum whip (E. flail flog):

flamen priest: = \*flad-men (for term. cf. ποι-μήν), BHLAD- Got. blotan to worship.

flamma blaze: =  $*fl\bar{a}ma$  fr.  $fl\delta$ .

flavus yellow (E. flavour): GHVL-vos cf. fulvus gilvus, GHVL- χλωρός, GHVEL- Lit. gelsti grow yellow.

flecto bend (E. flinch):

flēmina congestion of blood: = \*flēt-mina, BHLĒT- cf. BHLŌT- Got. blōth blood E.: fr. sq., 'flowing'.

fleo weep (Ε. feeble foible): φλέω overflow: see flos.

fligo strike: ΒΗLIGV- φλίβω θλίβω, W. blif catapult.

Not add Got. bliggvan beat, or OSlav. blizna scar.

flô blow (E. flageolet flute flout flue): = \*flā-ō, вні- cf. вні- ONor. bylr gust.

floccus lock of wool:

flos flower (E. E. flour): вніо-s- Ags. blos-ma E. blossom, cf. вніо- МІг. blā-th, Got. blo-ma E. bloom Ags. blo-van to smell E. blow Vb.2, and вніє- cf. fleo.

fluō flow (Ε. floss-silk flotilla; but not flow): = \*flugvō, bhlugv- οἰνδφλυξ drunken φλύκταινα blister ('discharging').

foculum fire-pan Plaut. Persa 104: = \*foriculum fr. foveo.

focus hearth (E. fuel fusee): 'place,' fr. faciō.

fodiō dig: BHODH- βόθρος trench (with β, for π, from βαθύς?), Lit. badaũ I prick OSlav. bodq, cf. BHEDH- W. bedd grave, Lit. bedu I dig.

foedus fīdus (Enn.) fēdus Subst. treaty: = \*foidos, see fīdus.

foedus fēdus Adj. foul: = \*foes-dus fr. fūs-cus, fois-.

folium leaf : φύλλον (for \*φόλjον).

follis bag (E. fool): = \*fol-nis, BHOL-N- OHG. ballo ball E.

fomes tinder: = \*fovimes fr. foveo.

fons spring: = \*fauns favens 'blessing,' Part. of faveō, cf. NUmbr. fons (i.e. \*fau-nus) favens.

forceps pincers: = \*formi-ceps (fr. capiō), Fest. formus hot, Ghvor-Mo-Zd. garema- hot Sk. gharmás heat, cf. Ghver-Mo-θερμόs hot, Arm. ferm, Ghvr-M- Pruss. gorme heat; from Ghvor- Lit. gáras steam OSlav. gorēti burn, Sk. ghar-, cf. Ghver-θέρομαι grow warm.

fore to be about to be: short for 'fore esse,' to be out, abroad, beyond, cf. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 67 exclusus fore (= foris out as mage pote = magis potis).—From fore, taken as Inf., was formed forem Subj.

foris door (E. foreign forest foreclose forfeit): DHVR-IS OSlav. dviri, cf. DHUR- θύρα, OIr. doros, Got. daur E., Lit. dùrys, Arm. durn, DHVOB-Zd. dvara; and DUR-Sk. dur-, DVŌR-Sk. dvar.

古古さささ

forma shape:

not cf. Sk. dhariman balance, formt, from dhar- hold.

formica furmica ant:

förmīdō bugbear, fear: 'shape, imaginary shape,' fr. förma.

fornax oven, fornix arch ('vaulted' like an oven): see furnus.

forô bore: внъ- фароз plough, Ags. borian bore E., cf. внев- Zd. bar-bore.

fors chance: forti- вняті- Ags. ge-byrd fate, cf. (for the form) Got. gabaurths birth E., Sk. bhrtis maintenance: 'what comes,' fr. ferō.

fortassis fortasse perhaps: 'you would affirm' (hence in Plaut. and Ter. with Inf.), 2 Sing. Perf. Subj. of \*fort8 (=firm8, 'affirm,') fr. sq. fortis forctis strong (E. force fort): fr. forctus horctus good (Fest.), BHEKV-

τός φρακτός fortified, fr. farcio.

forum market-place: DHVOR- Lit. dwaras court OSlav. dvoru, Zd. dvara palace: 'place with doors,' see foris.

forus gangway: fr. ferō (as via fr. vehō).

fovea pit: GHEVIÁ  $\chi \epsilon(F)id$  hole.

foveō warm: 'revive,' внеv- Ags. beōn be E. E. bondage bondsman husband husbandman boor bylaw neighbour, cf. внёv- Sk. bhāvayús fostering, fr. fuī.

frāga strawberries : =  $*sr\bar{a}ga$ , cf.  $\delta \acute{a}\xi$  grape.

fragrô fraglô flagrô (Ellis Catull. p. 344 sq.) smell: = flagrô, smell being brought out by burning (the 2 first spellings to differentiate the meaning).

**fframea** spear: German (Tac.):

hardly a mistake for \*franca, Ags. franca.

frangō break (E. frail osprey refrain Subst.): = \*frengō, cf. bhreg-Got. brikan E. E. brook Subst. brake bray †bribe.

frāter brother (E. friar): φράτηρ clansman, OIr. brūthir brother, Got. brūthar E., Lit. broterėlis (Dimin.) OSlav. bratrŭ, Arm. eλbair, Zd. brūtar- Sk. bhrātar.

fraus hurt: BHROUDf- cf. BHREUD- Ags. breōtan break E. brittle.

frāxinus ash: = \*frāg-ti-nus, Bhṣ̄g- farnus (Vitruvius, = \*farg-nus), Sk. bhūrjas birch (for confusion of tree-names see fāgus), cf. Bherg- Ags. beorce E., Lit. béržas OSlav. brēza.

fremō roar: GHVREM- χρεμετίζω neigh, Ags. grim wild E. grim grumble, cf. GHVROM- MIr. gromma satire, Got. gramjan provoke, OSlav. gromŭ thunder.

frendō crush, gnash the teeth: GHRENDH- Ags. grindan grind E. frēnum fraenum bit (E. refrain Vb.):

frequens frequent: BHREKV- see farciō, 'crowding' (see cunctus).

fretum strait:

frētus relying on: 'borne up by,' Part. of ferō (as crētus of cernō).

fricô rub (E. fray Vb.): fr. \*fri-cus Adj. fr. friô.

frīgō roast (E. fritter fry): = \*frūgō,  $\phi \rho \acute{\nu} \gamma \omega$ , cf. Bhrug- Ir. bruighim I roast (E. broil).

frigus cold (E. frill): = \*srīgus, βίγος.

frīguttiō (Plaut.) fringuttiō (Varr.) twitter: frīgv- cf. frīgō squeak (Afranius), fringv- cf. fringuilla chaffinch (Varr.):

not cf. Lit. brizgěti bleat.

friô rub : GHRI- cf. GHRĪ- χρίω anoint χρίμα oil, and GHRĪ-S- χρίσμα.

fritillus dicebox: Dimin. of \*frutus = frutex (cf. allus allex), 'like a small tree'.

frivola lumber: \*frī-vus rubbed, W. briw broken, see friô.

frons¹ brow (E. founce Subst.): BHRONTÍ- cf. BHRONT′- ONor. brand ship's beak (Vigfusson).

frons 2 leaf: BHRONDf- cf. BHREND- Lit. bréndau I ripen.

fruor enjoy: = \*frūor \*frūgvor, BHRŪGV- Got. brūkjan enjoy E. brook Vb. broker.

frūstrā in error: = \*frūd-trā fr. fraus.

frūstum frūstrum bit : DHRAUS-  $\theta \rho \alpha \dot{v}(\sigma) \omega$  break.

frutex shrub:

fū Interj. : φῦ, Ε. foh.

†fücus¹ rock-lichen (used as a dye): foreign, cf.† φῦκος seaweed, Heb. puk paint.

fücus 2 drone :

fugiō flee: φυγή flight, Sk. bhuj- bend, cf. ΒΗŪGV- Lit. búgau am frightened, ΒΗΕUGV- φεύγω flee.

fuī fū-vī was: ΒΗŪ- φτω produce, Lit. būti be OSlav. byti, Zd. bū-Sk. bhū-, cf. ΒΗŪ- φυτόν plant, MIr. both hut ('place to live in'), see faveō favus fīō foveō.

fulciō support:

fulgo shine: BHLG- cf. BHLEG- flagro.

fulica coot: = \*fuliga (see pertica) BHLI-GVĀ- MHG. belche (= \*buliche), cf. BHL- φαλαρίς: 'white-headed,' fr. fullō.

 $f\bar{u}l\bar{i}g\bar{o}$  soot: =  $f\bar{u}vil\bar{i}-g\bar{o}$  fr.  $f\bar{u}vilis$  Adj. (see  $\bar{u}l\bar{i}g\bar{o}$ ) from DH $\bar{u}$ - $f\bar{u}mus$ .

fullo fuller (E. E. foil Vb.): whitener, = \*ful-nō, ΒΗΙ- φαληριάω whiten φαλακρόs bald, cf. ΒΗΟΙ- Lit. bállas white, ΒΗΕΙ- Ags. bael fire, OSlav. bēlŭ white, Sk. bhālam brightness.

fulvus yellow: GHVL-VOS, cf. flāvus.

fūmus smoke: Lit. dúmas OSlav. dymŭ, Sk. dhūmas, from DHŪ- θίω rush.

funda sling: sq., 'striking'.



fundo pour, scatter (E. foison funnel refuse): BHUND- cf. BHEUD- fūdī
Perf., BHOUD- Ags. beātan strike E. beat †butt, see fūsus.

Rather than GHUND- of, GHEU-D- Got. giutan pour E. gush gust gut ingot, from GHEU-  $\chi \notin (f)\omega$ , see gutta.

fundus bottom (E. found VD. founder VD.): BHUND- πύνδαξ (for \*φύνδαξ, with π- from πυθμήν), OIr. bond (E. bounds bourn¹), cf. BHUD- Ags. botm E.: by-form BHUDH- πυθμήν, Zd. buna Sk. budhnás.

fungor perform: cf. BHUG-Sk. bhuj enjoy, BHOUG-Arm. boic food.

tfungus mushroom: foreign, cf.  $t\sigma\phi\delta\gamma\gamma$ os  $\sigma\pi\delta\gamma\gamma$ os sponge (E. E. spunk).

funis rope : = \*foinis GHVOINIS cf. GHVEINIS Lit. geinis?

funus corpse on the pyre (Serv.):

für thief: = \*fōr (cf. fōrcilla Dimin. of sq., Catull. 105. 2 Ellis), φώρ:

furca fork: praeced., 'instrument for punishing thieves'.

furfur bran: 'purgamentum farinae' (Facciolati), cf. NUmbr. furfant they cleanse:

furnus oven: GHVRNÓS OSlav. grŭnŭ kettle, Sk. ghṛṇds heat: from GHVOR-, see forceps.

furō rage: = \*fusō DHUS- $\theta \nu(\sigma) \iota ds$  Maenad  $\theta \nu \sigma$ - $\tau ds$  (Hesych.), Ags. dysig foolish (Grein) E. dizzy.

furvus forvus black :

fuscina trident:

füs-cus black: see foedus Adj. :

füstis club (E. fusty):

fūsus fussus spindle: =  $*f\bar{u}d$ -tus Part. fr.  $fund\bar{o}$ , 'struck' to make it revolve.

futtilis fūtilis vain: fr. \*fūtus, see confūtô, 'shaky'.

futuo : Ir. both πέος (O'Donovan).

†gaesum gēsum javelin (ONor. kesja halberd): Spanish (Athenaeus) Polyb. † $\gamma a \hat{i} \sigma os$ : GHAIS-  $\chi a \hat{i} (\sigma) os$  shepherd's staff, OIr. gai spear, Ags.  $g\bar{a}r$  E. au-ger garlic gore Vb.

†galbanum a gum:  $*\chi$ dλβανον †χαλβάνη, Heb. helb'nāh. galbinus green:

+galea helmet (orig. of weasel-skin, Il. 10. 335 κτιδέη κυνεη): γαλέη weasel.

gallus cock : = ,\*gal-nus, GAL-N- ONor. kalla call E.

ganeum underground room (Fest.):

gannio yelp:

not = \*gangniō fr. \*gang-nus Adj., GVANGV- OSlav. gagnati to murmur, cf. GVAGV- MHG. kach loud laughter this would only become \*gagniō. garriō chatter: = \*garsiō GVARS- Hesych. γαρριώμεθα we abuse, OHG. kerran to cry, Lit. garsas noise.

tgarum caviar : tydpos :

gaudeō rejoice (E. E. gaud jewel joy) : = \*gāvidcō (cf. gāvīsus Part.) fr.
Adj. \*gāvīdus fr. \*gā-vus, GĀ- γη-θέω, cf. GA- γα-ίων (Part.).

tgaulus pail: †γανλός: cf. Sk. gōl↠jug?

†gausape felt: \*γαύσαπι †γαύσαπος:

†gaza treasure (Ε. gazette?): †γάζα, cf. Pers. geng' Zenker 763 a.

gelus frost (E. jelly): GVEL- cf. GVOL- Got. kalds cold E. E. cool chill, OSlav. golott ice.

.geminī twins: 'fellows,' dialectic by-form of \*heminēs fr. hemō, see homo (for the terminations of. terminī τέρμονες).

gem-ma bud, gem (E. cameo): 'swelling,' fr. sq.

gemō groan (Ital, gemere trickle): 'am sated, oppressed,' GVEM- γέμω am full, cf. GVM- OSlav. žίma I compress.

gena cheek: OIr. gen mouth, Arm. cnaut cheek, see genuinus.

gener son-in-law: 'kinsman' by election, fr. genus.

Not for \*gemros GM-RÓS cf. GAM-RÓS γαμβρός, fr. γάμος marriage.

genesta genista broom: 'sprouting,' fr. genus.

genū knee: GNŪ cf. GÓNU γόνν, GŐNU Sk. jấnu, GÕN- Arm. cunr; and GNU γνύ-πετος fallen on the knees, Zd. zhnu knee Sk. jnu, GNEU Got. kniu E.

genuinus grinder: GENU- γένυς jaw, Got. kinnus cheek E. chin, cf. Sk. hánus jawbone, see gena.

genus birth (E. gender jaunty): GEN- γένος, MIr. gein, Arm. cin, Zd. zan- give birth to Sk. jan-, cf. GŅ- Got. kuni kin E. E. kind king knave knight, see nāscor.

germānus brother: GEN-MN-NÓS (see hūmānus), GEN-MN- cf. sq.

germen sprig: = \*genmen cf. Late-Lat. genimen, fr. genus, 'growth'.

gerō carry (E. jest register): = \*gesō:

tgerrae nonsense: γέρρα wickerwork ('flimsy'):

gibbus hump: = \*gubbus \*gūbus gvūb- (or gvūbh-) cf. gvumb- (or gvumbh-) Lit. gumbas excrescence.

gigno produce: cf. γίγνομαι become, Redupl. of GN- see genus.

gilvus gilbus yellow: dialectic by-form of helvus light bay, GHVELVOS Ags. geolo yellow E. E. yolk, cf. GHVLVOS fulvus, and see flavus.

Ags. geolo yellow E. E. yolk, cl. GHVLVOS fulvus, and see ftavus. gingiva (for term. cf. sal-iva) gum: Gaulish (as first in Catullus)?

glaber smooth: GHYLADH-OHG. glat smooth, bright, gay Ags. gläd gay E. glad, cf. GHYLAD - Lit. glodis smooth OSlav. gladiti to smooth, see blandus.

glacies ice:

gladius sword (E. glaive):

glaeba glēba clod:

†glaesum glēsum amber: German (Plin. 37. 42), Ags. glaere resin (Kluge); akin to Ags. gläs glass E.

glans acorn: 'like a stone,' GHLAND- cf. GHLAD- sq.



glārea gravel : = \*glādea, cf.  $\chi\lambda\hat{\eta}\delta$ os rubbish.

tglaucus bright: γλαυκός:

glīscō spread : GLī- cf. GLI- Zd. zri- extend, GLOI- Sk. jráyas extent.

globus ball:

glomus glomus ball: 'bound together,' cf. Ags. clam band.

glōria fame: = \*glōsia, OSlav. glasŭ voice, 'making a noise in the world'.

glūbō peel: GLEUBH- Ags. cleōfan split E. cleave, cf. GLUBH- γλύφω carve.

glūten glūtinum glue (E.): glūtus tenacious, GVLOI- γλοιά glue γλοιός oil, Ags. claeg clay E., NHG. klei slime, OSlav. glēnǔ mucus.

glūtio gluttio swallow (E. glut glutton):

gnārus nārus skilful; Gņ- cf. Gņ- see ingens.

tgōbius gudgeon (E.): \*γωβιός †κωβιός (see conger):

†grabātus couch: \*γράβāτος †κράβāτος (cf. praeced.), Macedonian. gracilis thin:

hardly cf. Enn. cracens Part. of \*cracéō, KVROK- see curculiō.

gradus step: = \*gredús GHVREDH- OIr. ingrennat they follow, Got. grids step, cf. GHVRENDH- OSlav. grada I come.

grāmen grass: GHRĀ- Ags. grōvan grow E., Ags. grēne green E., cf. GHRA- Got. gras grass E.

**grandis** large:

grandō hail: GHRAND- cf. GHRĀD- OSlav. gradǔ (for the g cf. anser), Sk. hrādúnis, fr. Zd. zrād- rattle Sk. hrād- to sound.

grānum grain (OIr. grān Plur.; E. E. garnet granite grange grenade): ḠRNO- cf. GRNO- Got. kaurn E. corn churn kernel, Lit. žirnis pea OSlav. zrūno grain: 'ripe,' ḠRNO- Sk. jīrnās worn out, fr. GER- γέρων old man, OSlav. zrēti grow ripe, Sk. jār- grow old.

grātus pleasant (Е. agree): GHŖ-то́s cf. GHŖ-то́s see hortor.

grāvastellus old man: comic Dimin. Masc. fr. \*grāvastra 'old woman formed from \*γρανάζω grow an old woman, γραῦς old woman.

gravis heavy (E. grief): = \*grovis GVROV- of. GVRΦ- βαρύs, Got. kaurus, Sk. gurús Zd. gouru- hard, see congruō.

gremium lap:

**gressus** going: = \*gred-tus, see gradus.

grex flock (MIr. graig herd of horses): 'rounded mass' (for the meaning of. globus ball, company), GVREG- of. GVRG- gurges, γάργ-αρα plenty.

grunniō (dialectic, cf. mannus) grundiō grunt (E. gurnard): GRUND-cf. GRUD-ONor, krytja to murmur (E. grudge).

grūs crane: gvrū- Arm. krunk, cf. gverv- Lit. gerwė, gverōv- OSlav. žeravi; also gvron- Ags. crane E., gvorn- Lit. garnys stork, gvernγέρανος crane, Gaulish tri-garanus with 3 cranes W. garan crane, shank.

tgryps griffin (E.): γρύψ, fr. γρύπός hooknosed.

†gubernô steer (E. govern): \*γυβερνάω κυβερνάω (see gōbius), cf. Sk. kūbaras pole (so E. helm fr. haulm), and Lit. kumbryti steer.

gula throat (E. gullet gully): GL- Ags. ceole, cf. GEL- OIr. gelid he consumes.

Not gvel- Arm. klanem I devour, gvol- Sk. galas throat.

gumia gourmet (Span. gomia): 'full,' NUmbr. gomia gravidas, gvom- cf. gvem- gemō.

gurges whirlpool (E. gorge gorgeous gargoyle gurgle): 'round,' see grex, cf. OHG. querca throat (E. carcanet), and ovEG- OIr. brāge neck.

gurguliō gullet: GVRG-L- OHG. querechela (=\*quur-i-chulja), cf. GVRG-Rγαργαρεών, fr. praeced.

gurguliō<sup>2</sup> weevil: pop. etym. (quasi fr. praeced., 'quoniam paene nihil est nisi guttur' Varr. ap. Serv. Geo. 1. 186), for *curculiō*.

gurgustium hut: fr. \*gurgus Neut. pit, cf. GVORG- γόργῦρα dungeon, GVERG- γέργῦρα, GVRG- gurges, 'circular'.

gustô taste (E. ragout): GUS- OIr. to-gu I choose, Ags. cyssan to kiss E., Zd. zush- to love Sk. jush- enjoy, cf. GEUS-  $\gamma\epsilon\dot{\nu}(\sigma)\omega$  give to taste, Got. kiusan approve E. choose, GoUS- Got. kausjun to taste.

gutta drop (E. gout gutter), guttus gütus flask: \*gūta, dialectic for \*hūta Part. Fem. fr. gheu- $\chi \acute{\epsilon}(F)\omega$  pour, ghu- Sk. hu- pour into the fire, see under fundō.

gattur throat: fr. praeced., 'pipe'.

†gypsum white lime: †γύψος, cf. Pers. ģibs gypsum Zenker 348 c.

tgyrus circle: γυρός:

habeō hold (Got. haban have E. E. behave havoc hawk: E. able binnacle malady pledge): GHYABH- Osc. hafiest habebit, OIr. gabāl to seize, OSlav. gobino abundance.

haedus aedus (Roman, Varr. L. L. 5. 97) hēdus ēdus (rustic, Varr.) kid: GHAÍDOS OLAt. foedus (Fest.) Sab. fēdus (Varr.), Got. gaits goat E.

haereō stick: GHVAIS- Got. us-gaisjan frighten ('cause to hesitate') E. gaze garish ghastly ghost, Lit. gaiszti tarry.

hahae hahahe ahahe Interjs. of laughter: MHG. hahā E. haha.

hālô breathe:

thama ama bucket: ἄμη ἄμη, cf. Arm. aman vessel, Sk. amatram. hāmus hook:

thapalopsis a spice: \*άπαλοψις, fr. άπαλῶς ὀπτᾶν roast moderately.

hara pen : = \*hesā BHES- cf.  $\sigma v - \phi \epsilon(\sigma) \delta s$  sty?

harēna arēna sand : Sab. fasēna :

hariolus ariolus soothsayer: Bhar-Ir. bar sage.

tharmonia concord: άρμονία fastening, fr. \*ἄρμων Adj.

tharpē falchion: άρπη sickle, SRP- OSlav. srŭpŭ, cf. SRP- sarpō.

harūndō arūndō reed :

haru-spex aru-spex hari-spex (fr. speciō) diviner: 'inspecting entrails,' GHR- χορ-δή gut (E. cord), cf. GHR- Sk. hirá vein, GHOR-NO- ONor. garnir guts Ags. gearn yarn E., Lit. žárna gut.

hasta spear: GHAZDHA cf. Got. gazds goad OHG. gart E. yard 2 gird at (but not E. goad).

hau au Interj.

haud haut hau not:= \*au-de, see au-tem and -de, 'now' (the notion of negation being supplied by gesture).

hauriō draw (Ε. oust) := \*ausiō Aus- εξαυστήρ flesh-hook Hesych. εξαῦσαι take out, ONor. ausa pump, sprinkle.

thebenus ebenus ebony (E.): \*έβενος †έβενος, Heb. hobnīm.

hebes blunt:

hedera edera ivy: 'tenacious,' GHVED- cf. GHVEND- prehendō?

hei ei Interj.

helluō hēluō glutton: foreign?

helvella pot-herb: 'green food,' fr. helvus, see gilvus.

thēmicillus (reading doubtful) mule: \*ἡμίκιλλος, ἡμι- see sēmi- + κίλλος ass.

herba grass: fr. φέρβω feed, cf. forbea food (Fest.), φορβή fodder.

hercisco ercisco divide an inheritance:

hērēs ērēs haerēs heir (E.):

hardly cf. χηρωσταί guardians, fr. χηρόω am bereaved.

herī yesterday: GHJES- χθές, Sk. hyas, cf. Got. gistra-dagis to-morrow (see Vigfusson on ONor. gaer) E. yesterday, cf. GHJEs- hes-ter-nus Adj. theros hero: ηρως: cf. Sk. sáras strength?

heu Interj.

heus Interj.

hibernus wintry: = \*hībrinus \*hīmrinus, cf. \*hīmerinus χειμε-ρι-νός, from GHEIM- xeîµa winter, see hiems.

thibiscus marsh-mallow: τίβίσκος (Dioscorides):

thibrida offspring of a sow and wild boar (Plin. 8. 213): cf. Hesych. iβρί-καλοs pig:

hic hic this: = \*hi-ce (shortened on anal. of is) \*h-o-i-ce from -o- cf. Sk. a- this, + -i- Demonstr. cf. δδ-t, Got. that-ei as, + -ce.

hiems hiemps winter: GHIEM- MIr. gam (for \*giam on anal. of sam summer), cf. GHIÓM- χιών snow; also GHIM- δύσ-χιμος troublesome, Zd. zima winter Sk. himás, and GHEIM- χεῖμα, Lit. žiėma OSlav. zima, Arm. jiun (= \*jivan \*jiman), Sk. hēman-.

thilaris hilarus gay : ίλαρός :

**hīlum** trifle:  $= f\bar{\imath}lum$ .

hinnio neigh: fr. \*hinnus \*his-nus Adj., GHEIS- Sk. hesh-?

thinnuleus fawn: cf. Hesych. †ένελος:

hiô gape: = \*hī-6 (cf. hī-scō) вны- ОНБ. gīēn, OSlav. zijati, cf. вног-м-Адв. gānian yawn Е.

hīra gut: =  $*h\bar{i}s\bar{a}$  GHVĪS- see fibra.

hircus ircus hirquus goat : Sab. fircus :

hirnea jug:

hīrsūtus shaggy: fr. \*hīrsus Subst. (as versūtus fr. versus Subst.), = \*hīrt-tus fr. sq.

hīrtus shaggy:

hirūdo leech:

hirūndō swallow: = \*hedūndốn as χελιδών = \*χεδυδών (with  $\lambda$  for  $\delta$  cf. 'Ολυτεύs = 'Οδυσσεύs, with i for  $\bar{v}$  cf. i for v in Lesbian thus = thus):? hiscō gape: ghei- see  $hi\delta$ .

hispidus rough:

thistrio actor (term. from lūd-io) : Etrusc. hister (Liv.).

hodie to-day: = \*odie, Sk. adya, see hic and dies.

holus olus folus (Fest.) vegetables: GHL- cf. GHEL- helus, Lit. želmũ plant želti grow OSlav. zelije vegetables: 'green,' OSlav. zelenũ green, Zd. zairi yellow Sk. hdris green.

homo homō human being (E. homage): GHOMŌN cf. GHOMŅ- hominis &c.; also GHMŌN hemō, GHMON- Got. guman- E. groom, GHMŅ- see geminī, GHMĀN- Lit. žmónės men: 'fellow,' see geminī.

honos dignity:

hardly fr. onus, 'responsibility' (Varr.).

thōra ōra hour (E.): ἄρα season, Jōr- OSlav. jara spring, Zd. yāre year, cf. JĒr- Got. jēr E.

hordeum ordeum fordeum barley: = \*horsdeum GHVRZ-D- cf. GHVERZ-D- OHG. gerstā, and GHVRS- Arm. gari (= \*garsi).

Hardly add  $\kappa\rho\bar{\iota}\theta\eta$  quasi = \* $\chi\rho\bar{\iota}\delta\eta$  \* $\chi\rho\epsilon\sigma\delta\eta$  \* $\chi\epsilon\rho\sigma\delta\eta$ .

hōria ōria fishing-smack: 'coasting-vessel,' fr. ōra shore?

hornus this year's: = \*ornus \*orinus \*osinus from \*osus year, NUmbr. ose Gen.

horreo bristle (E. ordure): = \*horseo ghrs- cf. ghors- Sk. harsh-.

horreum barn : = \*horseum bhrs- cf. bhars- far, Fest. farreum.

hortor urge: fr. \*hortús causing delight, χαρτός, Parts. fr. horior urge (Enn.), χαίρω rejoice, GHR- cf. GHER- OUmbr. heris thou wilt, Got. gairnjan desire E. yearn, Sk. har- be gratified, see grātus.

hortus ortus garden (E. ortolan): xópros straw-yard, OIr. gort field. Hardly add Got. gard house (GHORTÓS) E. yard †garden.

hospes guest (E. host<sup>1</sup>): hospit- cf. \*hospit-, hostis:

hostia fostia (Fest.) victim (E. host<sup>3</sup> = eucharist): 'return' to the gods (see victima), fr. sq.

hostio requite Plaut. Asin. 377:

hostis fostis (Fest.) stranger (E. host<sup>2</sup> = army): Got. gasts guest E., OSlav. gasti: Ghvospt- cf. hospes:

hūc hōc hither: from \* $h\bar{o}$  (cf.  $h\bar{o}rsum = *h\bar{o}-vorsum$ ,  $ill\bar{o}$  thither,  $ist\bar{o}$ ), see hic.

hui Interj.

hūmānus human: = \* $h\bar{o}m\bar{a}$ -nus  $GH\bar{o}m\bar{n}$ - $n\delta s$  (see  $germ\bar{a}nus$ ) cf.  $GHomnunder\ homo$ .

humus umus ground: GHOM- Zd. zem earth, GHŌM- χθών (= \*χώμ), cf. GHEM- Lit. žėmė OSlav. zemlja, GHM- χαμαί on the ground.

thyacinthus a flower: ὑdκ-ινθος, ὑακ- 'young' = jυFακ- JUVNK- juvencus. (Orig. a proper name, see under jūncus.)

thyalus glass: δαλος, Egyptian (as first made in Egypt).

thydrus watersnake: δδρος, UD-R- cf. Ags. oter otter E., Zd. udra Sk. udras, and ŪD-R- Lit. udra OSlav. vydra, fr. unda.

tiambus iamb: †γαμβος satire:

tiaspis jasper (E. E. diaper): †ἴασπις, Heb. yash'pheh.

tībis a bird: tīβıs, cf. Coptic hippen.

iciō ice the latter formed backward from Inf. icere, see sisto) strike: =

\*jiciō \*jeciō, see jaciō (for the meaning of. βάλλω throw, strike).—

Lucr. īcit formed after eicit (= ējicit), and so īcimur.

tictis weasel: tirtis:

idem the same:=\*is-dem, is + -dem.—With Neut. i-dem cf. Sk. i-dim it.

identidem repeatedly: = idem + ante + -dem, 'the same before'.

ideō for that reason: =  $*ed-e\bar{o}$  'and for that reason,' et (see edepol) + Abl. of is.

idoneus proper: fr. \* $id\bar{o}$  here, i- see is + -\* $d\bar{o}$  see -do, with Adj.-ending: 'on the spot'.

†idūs eidūs middle of month: Sab., Etrusc. itus (Varr. L. L. 6. 28), the Etrusc. alphabet having no d.

igitur then: = \*jigitur \*jügitur 'it is added,' Aoristic form of jungitur (as tagō of tangō).—In old Lat. it often begins a clause.

īgnis fire (E. ingle): = \*ingnis Ngvnfs Lit. ugnis OSlav. ognī, Sk. agnīs. īgnōrô know not: in- + \*gnō-rus Adj. fr. nō-scō.

ilex holm-oak: = \*idex, iδη wood.

īlia entrails, flanks (as enclosing them: E. jade a stone): = \* $\hbar \bar{\imath} lia$  fr.  $f \bar{\imath} lum$ .

īlicō illicō on the spot : = \*i-lucō from \*i Loc. of is + locō.

ille (i.e. \*ülle) olle (Fest.) ollus (Varr., quasi Noun) he: = \*ollo (a pure stem, like  $\delta$ : cf. ipse),  $\bar{o}$ Lo, see  $\bar{o}$ lim:

hardly = \*on-lo from on- Lit. aus that OSlav. onŭ he, Sk. and- this. imāgo emāgō copy, imitor imitate: 'select,' fr. emō take.

im-bēcillus weak (E. embezzle): 'disabled,' gvĒκ- Hesych. δ-ζήκης vigorous, cf. gvak- baculum.

imber rain (OIr. imrim storm, Stokes Remarks) : = \* $\ddot{u}mbri$ - ομβρος.

imbuō fill: dialectic for \*in-fūō, ἐμ-φύω implant, fr. fuī.

im-mānis monstrous: 'un-manageable,' fr. mānus good (i.e. 'tractable,' εὐχερήs), fr. manus (see cōmis).

immo imo certainly: 'at bottom,' Abl. of imus.

im-portūnus unfit: see op-portūnus.

impraesentiārum at present: = in \*praesentiārum locō, periphrasis for in praesentiā 'on the spot'.

īmus lowest: = \*ins-mus, OIr. īs below, from in + s (see abs), cf.  $\epsilon is$  into  $(= * \epsilon v - s)$ .

in in : = \*en,  $\epsilon \nu$ , OIr. Got. Lit. in.

in- Negative: N-, αν- α-, MIr. αn-, Got. un- E., Arm. αn-, Zd. Sk. αnbefore Vowel α- before Cons.

inānis empty: \*in-āgnis = \*āgnis (as in-cānus in-clutus in-columis invidus invītus = canus clutus columis \*vidus \*vītus: 'in enim saepe augendi causa adicimus' Fest.), Āgh- ἀχήν poor, cf. Angh- angustus narrow, see angō.

tin-cīlô reproach: \*cīlô grin, χειλόω (surround with a rim), fr. χείλοs lip.
 in-clutus in-clitus famous: = clutus (Fest.), κλυτόs, MIr. cloth, Sk. crutás heard, cf. κιῦτόs Ags. hlūd loud E., Parts. fr. clueō.

in-cohô in-choô in-coô begin (verbum sacrorum Serv., see Key):

hardly 'put the pole of the plough into the yoke,' fr. cohum' 'hole in the yoke' (Varr. L. L. 5. 135) or 'strap uniting pole and yoke' (Fest.).

in-columis in-colomis safe: also columis (see in-ānis): = \*colu-mus 'taken care of,' fr. colō protect + Adj.-ending -mos.

ind- $\bar{a}g\hat{o}$  track: =  $indu + \bar{A}G$ - in  $amb - \bar{a}g - \bar{e}s$  co- $\bar{a}g$ -ulum, cf. Ag-  $ag\bar{o}$ . inde thence: = \*im Abl. of is (cf.  $illim\ istim$ ) + -de.

indolēs nature : fr. sq.  $+ al\bar{o}$ , see  $adolesc\bar{o}^2$ .

indu endo into, in: \* $end\bar{o}$ , see in and -do.

in-dulgeō indulge: fr. \*dalgus = largus, 'am bountiful to'.

induō don:  $indu + *av\bar{o}$  see  $exu\bar{o}$ .

†indusium smock: \* ἐνδύσιον fr. ἔνδυσις dress.—Varr. L. L. 5. 131 spells it intusium quasi fr. intus, 'worn inside'.

industria industry: indu + \*strua fr.  $stru\bar{o}$ , 'heaping up,' cf.  $in\text{-}stru\bar{o}$  build up, furnish.

indutiae truce: fr.  $indu + \delta tium$ , 'interval of quiet'.

infensus hostile: = \*infend-tus Part. of \*in-fendō strike, cf. dē-fendō.

inferus below: = \*infrus (cf. infrā Adv.) for \*ins-rus from \*ins, see
 īmus: dialectic for \*imbrus.

in-fēstus unsafe: 'un-pleasant,' in- + fēstus merry, cf. fēstīvus agree-

infit begins: dialectic for \*indit MDH- cf. MEDH- medius, 'interposes'?

infula fillet: dialectic for \*ingula NGH- cf. NEGH- necto?

ingens huge: 'un-familiar,' in-gen-ti- cf. Ags. un-cūd unknown E. uncouth, from in-+gn- Got. kunnan know E. can &c. keen, Lit. žinóti, Arm. canauth known, Zd. zan- know, see nōscō.

ingluviēs maw:

in-gruo attack: 'fall on,' see con-gruo.

inguen groin: NGV-En- ἀδέν- gland (Nom. ἀδήν), cf. (unnasalised) EGV-ONor. ökvinn lumpy.

inquam I say: 'I should say,' Subj. of \*inquō cut, clear up, whence co-inquô cut off:

inquilīnus tenant:  $in + \text{KVEL-} col\bar{o}$ .

in-quinô pollute: fr. \*quenō \*conō (of. inquilīnus fr. colō), of. Fest. cuniō κακκῶ:

insilia leash-rods (?) Lucr. 5. 1353 Munro:

instar image: 'weight,' formed (like laquear from laqueare) from instare Inf. of in-stô press on.

in-staurô renew (E.  $story^2$ ): 'put on,' staur- place  $\sigma\tau avp \delta s$  stake, ONor, staurr.

in-stigô incite: stīev- cf. stiev- στίζω prick, Got. stiks point E. stick &c. +stucco, and tiev- Zd. Sk. tij- be sharp.

in-stinctus incited: STINGV- cf. praeced.

insula island (E. isle; but for island see aqua): Dimin. of \*insa Ns-OIr. inis, cf. Ns- νη̂σοs.

intellegō intelligō understand: sq. + \*legō care, see dīligō.

inter between: N-TÉR OIr. etar, Zd. añtare Sk. antar, cf. EN in.

inter-pres agent (orig. a commercial term): inter-pret- fr. pretium.

tintibus intubus endive (E., ἔντυβον Geoponica 12. 1): = \*hindubus, Semitic, Arab.  $hindib\bar{a}$  Zenker 943 b, fr. Hind India.

intrô enter: fr. \*intrus Adj., cf. inter.

intus within:  $\epsilon\nu\tau\delta s$ , in + Adverb-ending -tos, cf. funditus &c. penitus, Sk. -tas.

inula elecampane (which = inula campāna):

invidus envious: 'keeping aloof, unsympathetic,' VIDH- see divido viduus.

in-vītô entertain: 'enliven,' fr. vīta, cf. vītulor.

in-vitus (see in-ānis) loth : =  $v\bar{i}$ -tus forced, see  $v\bar{i}t\hat{o}$ .

tiō Interj. : iú.

ipse himself: = \*ipso (see ille) \*i-pti-so fr. i-s + -pte + \*so he, see sic.

īra anger: =  $h\bar{\imath}ra$  (for the meaning cf.  $\chi\delta\lambda$ 0s bile, anger). ir-rītô provoke:  $in + *r\bar{\imath}t\hat{\imath}$  stir, cf.  $pr\bar{\imath}-r\bar{\imath}t\hat{\imath}$  incite, fr.  $r\bar{\imath}tus$ . is he: Hesych. 1 Acc. (Cyprian), Got. is OHG. er, Lit. j-is OSlav. i-že, Zd. Sk. i- this, cf. EI- ea she (= \*ej-a), OIr. ē he, Got. eis they, Sk. ayám this.

iste he : = \*esto (see ille), Umbr. estu Acc. :

ita so: = \*itā cf. Naev. itāque, fr. et + Instrum. ending (cf. κρυφά ὅπὰ ταυτά Dor., Lat. quā where).

item also: 'secondly,' et + quasi-numeral ending (see autem).

iterum again: = \*edrum (dialectic for \*ebrum) Adj. Neut. from Edhback, Ags. ed, Sk. adhi up, see ergā ad-.

itidem so: = \*eti-dem fr. et + -dem.

jaceō lie (E. agistment gist joists): Intrans. form (see paveō) of sq.

jaciō throw (E. jet¹ jetty jotsam jut pargeted): JEKV- cf. JĒKV- jēcī
Perf., JoKV- ONor. jaga move to and fro E. yacht Yankee OHG.
jagōn hunt.

jam now: 'at' this time, JE  $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ - $\zeta\epsilon$  on the ground  $\chi\alpha\mu\hat{\alpha}\zeta\epsilon$ ,  $\theta\delta\rho\alpha\zeta\epsilon$  at (i.e. out of) the door. + a case-sign -am, see tam.

jānua door, jānus passage: JI- go, Lit. jóti ride OSlav. jad, Zd. Sk. yā-go, by-form of 1- see eō.

jecur liver: Jekv-R. cf. Jekv-R. ήπαρ, Jekv-R. Zd. yākare (Fick), Jokv-R. Plin. jocur, Jekv-R.-T. Sk. yākṛt: also with -n ending Jekv-N. jecin-or-is Gen., Jekv-n. Lit. jeknos, Jekv-δn. Sk. yakán., Jekv-n. ήπα-τος Gen., Jokv-n. Celsus jocin-or-is: shortest form ikv- ἴκτερος jaundice.

jējūnus fasting: 'bound' (cf. Got. fastan φυλάττειν, νηστεύειν, Eng. fast 'bound' and fast 'abstinence'), = \*jī-jū-nus Redupl. from jū- cf. Ju-Zd. Sk. νν- bind,

jentô (with e from next form) jējentô (Redupl.) jantô breakfast: eat 'at once' on rising, from jam.

jocus jest (E. jeopardy juggle): Joky- cf. Jōky- Lit. jűkas ridicule, JEKY- έψια pastime (\*jeκβ-τια): 'thrown out,' fr. jaciō (as σκώπτω mock fr. σκήπτω hurl, E. slang fr. sling).

iuba mane:

jubar daystar; 'crested' with light, fr. praeced.

jubeō order: JU- short form of JŪ- jūs² (cf. OLat. joubeō), + DHĒ- see -dō; Perf. jussī jousī from \*jūdeō.

jügerum half-acre: 'ploughed in one day by a pair of oxen,' fr. \*jūgus pair, ζεῦγος, JEUGV- ζεύγνῦμι yoke, cf. JUGV- jugum.

jūgis ever-flowing: 'continuous, connected,' see praeced.

jugum yoke (W. iau): ζυγόν, Got. juk E., OSlav. igo, Sk. yugám, jugv-cf. jungv- Lit. jungas, fr. jungō.

jümentum carriage, beast of burden : = \*juvimentum, fr. \*iuv $\bar{o}$ , juv $\theta$ .

jūncus rush (E. jonquil junk² junke¹): 'twig' (as in Plin. 26. 72), = "jūnicus, cf. jūniculus old vine-branch (Plin. 17. 182), see jūni-perus: not fr. juvenis, if only because this is not used of plants (see hyacinthus).

jungō join (E.): JUNGV- Lit. jùngiu I yoke, see jugum, cf. JUGV- Zd. Sk. yuj- join.

jūniperus juniper (E. gin): 'twig-bearing,' fr. jūn-cus + pariō.

jūs¹ broth (E. juice): Lit. júszė, Sk. yūsas, cf. ζ6-μη (= \*ζ6σ-μη) leaven, and σουs- OSlav. juha broth.

jūs² jous law: Zd. yaosh welfare Sk. yδs (change of meaning obscure). juvencus young: συνη-κό- ὁἀκ-ινθος (see hyacinthus), W. ieuangc, Got. juggs (= \*juvungas), Sk. yuvaçás youthful, fr. sq.

juvenis young: Juvn- Sk. yúvan-, cf. Jovn- Zd. yavan, Jovno- Jouno-Lit. jaúnas.

juventa youth: JUVN-TA Got. junda (= \*juvunda) E., fr. praeced.

juvô help (E. aid): = \*jovô (whence  $j\bar{o}cundus$  pleasant, = \*jovi-cundus, cf. Faliscan jovent = juvent) from \*jevô:

jüxtā near (E. adjust jostle): fr. \*jūxtus Part. of \*jūxō join, JEUGV- (see jūgerum) + s.

lābēs fall, stain ('failure,' cf. cāsus fall, disaster): fr. lābor.

labium labrum lip (Ir. lab): lab- (quasi fr. lambō) for LEB- Ags. lippe E., Pers. lab Zenker 790 c.

labô totter: SLAB- OHG. slaf loose, Lit.  $sl\tilde{a}bnas$  weak, cf. SLEB- Got.  $sl\bar{e}ps$  sleep E., see  $l\bar{a}bor$ .

labor distress: 'falling, failing,' praeced.

lābor fall: slāb- OSlav. slabŭ weak, see labô.

lābrum tub: Lāb- cf. Lab-  $\lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$  seize (cf. NHG. fassen seize, contain)? labrūsca wild vine: fr. labrum edge, 'growing at the edges of vineyards'.

†labyrinthus maze: †λαβύρινθος, Egyptian (Jablonski Opuscula 1. 250). lac lact lacte milk (E. lettuce):

lacer torn: VLAKV- Aakis a rent, Zd. vrac- to tear.

lacerna cloak; fr. praeced., 'skin torn off an animal' (cf. λώπη robe fr. λέπω peel, E. robe fr. Lat. rumpō, shroud fr. shred).

lacertus lizard (E. E. alligator), upper arm (from some fancied resemblance; cf. μῶs mouse, muscle): 'fragile,' fr. lacer.

lacinia lappet: 'torn,' fr. lacer.

lacrima lacruma dacrima tear: DAKR- δάκρυ, OW. dacr Zeuss 827 b, Got. tagr E. E. †train-oil.

lactes intestines: 'juicy,' fr. lac.

lactô allure: fr. laciō draw (Fest.), see laqueus:

lacūna lucūna cavity (in poetry 'poo!,' quasi fr. sq.), lacūnar panelled ceiling: 'space,' fr. locus, with pretonic a.

lacus vat, tank (E. lake, MIr. loch lake): λάκκος pit.

laedo hurt: 'strike,' cf. collīdo strike together:

tlaena mantle: pop. etym. (quasi fr. lāna) for \*claena, χλαῖνα: which = \*χλάμ-ja fr. χλαμός, chlamys.

laetus glad:

laevus left: λαι(F)ός, OSlav. lēvŭ.

tlaganum cake: λάγανον, fr. λαγαρός thin, see langueo.

tlagēna lagoena flagon: = \*lagūna, \*λαγύνη cf. τλάγυνος, an Aeol. form (as χελύνη of χελώνη) of \*λαγώνη whence lagōna.

lailô sing: = \*lālô LāL- cf. LAL- λάλος babbling, NHG. lallen lisp E. lull lullaby loll (W. lol prattle), Lit. lalūti, onomatop.

lāma slough: 'broken' ground, Lām- OHG. luomi faint ('broken'), cf. Lam- Ags. lam lame E. E. lam Vb., OSlav. lomü slough lomiti break.

lamberô tear: 'lick up,' fr. sq.

lambō lick (E. lamprey): LAMB- cf. LAB- OHG. laffan, OSlav. lobŭzŭ kiss; also LAP- λάπτω I lick, Arm. laphem.

lamentum wailing: LA- Arm. lal to lament.

tlamia ogress: λάμια, fr. λαμυρόs greedy.

lāmina lammina lāmna plate (E. omelette): fr. lā-tus Adj. + participial ending.

lāna wool: vṛṇ- W. gwlan (E. flannel), Sk. ūrṇā, cf. vṛṇ- vellus. tlancea spear (E. launch): Spanish (Varr. ap. Gell. 15. 30 fin.):

lancino tear: 'divide into pieces, weigh out,' fr. lanx scale of a balance. langueo faint: SLANGV- λαγγάζω slacken, cf. SLAGV- λαγαρόs thin, MIr.

lag weak (E. lag), Ags. släc slow E. slack &c. slake slouch; and slEgv-λήγω cease.

tlanīsta trainer (Cic.): = †danīsta moneylender (Plaut.), δανειστής: a slang term of gladiators.

Isid. calls it Etruscan, only because the use of gladiators came from Etruria.

lanius butcher: = \*lam-jus from LAM- see  $l\bar{a}ma$ , 'breaking up' meat.

tlanterna lāterna (quasi fr. lātus carried) lamp: = \*lampterna, λαμπτήρ, with term. of luc-erna.

lanx dish:

tlapathum sorrel: λάπαθον, fr. λαπάσσω empty (Plin. 20. 235 alvom folia solvont).

lapis stone: lapid-=\*lepid- cf.  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon}\pi as$  bare rock, fr.  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon}\pi \omega$  peel.

lappa burr:

laquear panel: fr. lacūna.

laqueus noose (E. lace lasso latchet): fr. laciō draw, see lactô.

largus abundant: = \*lalgus \*dalgus D\(\tag{\text{T}}GHVOS δολιχόs long, Zd. daregha-Sk. d\(\text{irghás}\), cf. DIGHVOS Got. tulgus steadfast, Lit. ilgas long OSlav. d\(\text{lugu}\). lāridum lārdum bacon (E. lard):

lārva lārua ghost, mask:

tlasanum pot: †λάσανον:

lascivus wanton: fr. \*lascus, LAS- λιλαίομαι desire, Sk. lash-.

†läserpīcium läserpītium silphium: African (as first grown near Cyrene Plin. 16. 143)?

lassus weary (E. alas): = \*lad-tus, LAD- Got. lats slothful, E. late let 2 (= hinder), cf. LED- Got. letan to leave, E. let 1.

lateo lurk : 'efface myself,' LA- cf. LE- de-leo letum?

later brick:

latex liquid: latic-, cf. MIr. laith ale.

Hardly cf. λάταγες drops.

†latro mercenary (Ε. larceny): \*λάτρων by-form of †λάτριs servant: from Heb. noter guardian (as λίτρον natron from Heb. nether)?

lātrô bark (Hesych. λατράζειν talk gibberish): fr. \*lātra barking dog, Lī-Lit. lóti bark OSlav. lajati, Sk. rā-.

latus side: LAT- cf. LT- OIr. leth half.

lātus stlātus Adj. wide: stṛ-tos extended, Part. fr. stel- OSlav. stelja I spread, cf. stol- Lit. stâlas table.

lātus Part. borne: Tī-Tós, fr. tollō.

†laurus baytree: = \*daurus, \*δαῦρος \*δάρρος tree, OIr. daur oak, druocf. dru- Zd. dru wood Sk. drus log, drū- δρῦς oak, dreu- δεν- δρε(F)ον tree, Got. triu E. E. tar; also derv- Lit. derwa pine-wood OSlav. drēvo tree, doru δόρν beam doru Zd. dāuru log Sk. dāru.

laus praise: laudi -:

lautia dautia (Fest.) banquet, lautus splendid: \*dautos:

lavō wash (E. laundry lava lavender): = \*lovō, Lov- λούω, Gaul. lautro balneō, Ags. leāh lye E., Ags. leādor lather E., Arm. loganam I bathe.
laxus loose (E. lazy lease leash): = \*lag-sus Part. (see celsus) from slagv-see langueō.

tlebēs kettle: λέβης:

lectus bed (E. litter): = \*leg-tus LEGHY- λέχος λέκτρον, λέξαι to lay, OIr. lige bed, Got. ligan lie E. E. lay ledge log low †rely, OSlav. legnati, cf. LOGHY- Lit. at-lagai fallow land.

lego gather (E. cull): λέγω.

tlembus pinnace: τλέμβος, Cyrenaic (Plin. 7. 208).

†lēmniscus ribbon: λημνίσκος Polyb.:

lemurēs ghosts:

lēnis soft: Lett. lēni, see lentus.

lēnō:

lens lentil: lent- fr. lentus, 'soothing' (Plin. 18. 123 aequanimitatem fieri vescentibus eā).

lentīscus mastic-tree: fr. sq., 'resinous'.

lentus flexible: LEN-TOS cf. LEN-T- OHG. lindi soft; Part. from LEN-Got. af-linnan yield, cf. LEN- lēnis.

tlenunculus skiff: Dimin. of \*lenus, ληνός trough:

tleo lion (E.): †λέων: Assyrian aria.

W. llew, OHG. lewo (whence Lit. lidwas OSlav. livă), may go with E. low Vb.

lepor charm:

lepus hare (Sicil. λέπορις Varr. L. L. 5. 101; E. leveret):

lessum (Acc.) wailing:

lētum death: Part. Neut. from LĒ- dēleō, see lateō.

levis light (E. carnival leaven lever levy): LEGHV- Arm. arag quick, Sk. raghús light, cf. LENGHV- Lit. leng-wüs, Zd. renj- be light Sk. langhleap, LEGHV- Got. leihts light E., LGHV- ε-λαχύς small ελαφρός light, OSlav. ligňků, LOGHV- (?) MIr. laiget smallness.

lēvis laevis smooth: =  $*l\bar{\imath}vis *l\bar{\imath}vus \lambda \epsilon \bar{\imath}(F)os$ : 'beaten,' see  $l\bar{\imath}ve\bar{o}$  (cf. E. smooth fr. smith).

lēx law (Osc. ligud Abl.): 'laid down,' LĒGHV- cf. LEGHV- lectus, LOGHV-Ags. lagu E.

liber inner bark:

liber leiber free (E. deliver livery): = \* $l\bar{u}bcr$  \*lcuber, Osc. livereis Gen.,  $\ell$ - $\lambda\epsilon \dot{\nu}\theta\epsilon \rho os$  (dialectic for \* $\ell\lambda\epsilon \dot{\nu}\phi\epsilon \rho os$ ): 'doing as one likes,' Leubhcf. sq.

libet lubet it pleases: LUBH- Sk. lubh- be lustful, cf. LÜBH- Lit. lubytis to love oneself, LEUBH- Got. liubs dear E. love lief believe †furlough lcave Subst. leman livelong.

libô take a little of: =  $*l\bar{u}b\delta$  taste, fr. praeced. (as Got. kausjan taste fr. kiusan approve, see qustô).

libra pound (Ε. level): Līdhrā, Sicilian λίτρα (for \*λίθρα as Sicilian κιτών for χιτών):

libum cake: 'taste,' fr. libô.

liceo am for sale, licet is allowed: 'is left,' LIKV- cf. LINKV- linguo.

Hesych. λίσσωμεν · εάσωμεν is too doubtful to add.

līcium thrum (E. lists): fr. ob-līquus, 'at right angles' to the woof (see trāma).

lictor marshal: 'binding,' fr. \*ligō by-form of ligô.

liën ljën (Plaut., see Key) spleen: = \*spljën (no Lat. word begins with spl-, see †splendeö),  $\sigma\pi\lambda(j)\hbar\nu$ :

not related to spelgh- MIr. selg, OSlav. slēzena, splgh- Zd. cpereza (Fick), or pligh-, Sk. plīhán- plihan-.

lignum log: = \*lic-num LIKV- see linquō, 'remnant, end'.

ligo mattock :

ligô bind (E. alloy ally league liable rally): = \*lugô LÜGV- bend, λυγίζω twist, Ags. loc lock (E.) of hair ('twisted'), Lit. lugnas pliant.

ligula shoe-latchet: fr. praeced.

ligustrum privet: fr. Ligus Ligurian (as E. lovage from Lat. Ligusticum Ligurian).

tillium lily: \*λείλιον, dissimilated †λείριον: = \*λήλιον (with ει from Hom.'s λειριόεις delicate), cf. Pers. lāle tulip Zenker 789 c.

lima file: 'fluted across,' from limus Adj.

limbus border:

limen threshold: 'at right angles' to the door-posts, fr. limus Adj. (as glüten fr. glütus).

limes cross-path (E. lintel): fr. limus Adj.

limpidus clear: =  $*d\bar{u}mpidus$  watery, see lympha.

limus<sup>1</sup> Subst. mud: = \* $l\bar{u}mus$  loimos Ags.  $l\bar{u}m$  loam E., cf. Leimos Ags.  $l\bar{u}m$  lime E.

limus<sup>2</sup> Subst. apron: sq., with a purple stripe 'across' the bottom (Serv.).

līmus Adj. sidelong: = \*lix-mos LIKV-s- see oblīquus.

linea string (E. line): fr. linum.

lingō linguō (Priscian, as though fr. sq.) lick: LINGH- cf. LIGH- Ags. liccian (= \*lic-jan) E., Sk. lih-, LīgH- OIr. līgim I lick, LEIGH- λείχω. Lit. ličžiù OSlav. lizati lick, Arm. lizum I lick, and LOIGH- Got. bilaigōn lick.

lingua dingua tongue: DNGHVĀ OIr. tenge (with t from Teut.), Got.  $tugg\bar{\sigma}$  E.

lino smear: =  $*le \cdot n\bar{o}$  LE- cf. LE-  $l\bar{e}v\bar{i}$  Perf.:

linquō leave: LINKV- of. LIKV- Arm. lkhanem I leave, Sk. ric- leave, LĪKV- Lit. lŷkius remainder, LEIKV- λείπω I leave, OIr. lēicci sinit, Gotleihvan lend E. E. loan, Lit. liēkù I leave, and LOIKV- OSlav. otülēkü remainder.

But for Got. af-lifnan see lippus.

linter lunter tub, boat: LUNT- cf. LŪT- ONor. l u dr flour-bin ('trough')? linteum cloth: LINT- cf. LĪT-  $\lambda \tilde{c} \tau a$ :

linum flax (Got. lein linen E. E. linseed linnet): LIS-NOM λίνον (Lit. linai OSlav. lină: for \*λίννον \*λίσνον), ONor. lesni head-gear, cf. Līs-No-λιν-οπτάομαι watch nets, Līs-Ŋ-ION OIr. lēine shirt.

lippus blear-eyed: = \*līpus 'sticky' with rheum, Līp- cf. LIP- λίπος fat, Got. af-lifnan remain ('stick') E. leave eleven, Lit. lipti to stick OSlav. lipēti, Sk. lip- smear.

liquô liquefy: VLIKV- OIr. fliuch wet.

liquor flow: VLIKV-, cf. praeced.

līra ridge (E. delirious): Līsā Lit. lýsē garden-bed, cf. Loisā OSlav. lēha, Lois- Got. laists track E. last Subst. and Vb.

līs leis slīs stlīs sclīs strife: orig. 'dīvision,' cf. littera littus:

litô worship successfully: 'pay a debt,' = \*lutô fr. \*lutus Part. of luō.

littera litera leitera letter: 'division, cutting,' see līs. littus lītus shore: 'cut,' see līs (cf. E. shore fr. shear).

tlituus trumpet: Etrusc. (as being an Etruscan invention)?

līveō am blue: 'am beaten' (see lūridus), fr. lēvis.

lixa sutler: 'water-carrier,' lixa water (Nonius):

locuplēs trustworthy, substantial: 'of full position,'  $loc\bar{o}$  \* $pl\bar{e}t\bar{o}$  (see

plē-nus: cf. pleno jure 'with a complete title'). locus stlocus place (E. couch): STLOKYOS, see loquor:

locusta lucusta lobster (E.):

tlodix blanket:

löligö lolligö cuttlefish:

lolium darnel (OHG. lolli Graff):

longus long (Got. laggs E. E. lounge lunge purloin): cf. λογγάζω loiter.

loquor speak: 'put in order, place my words,' fr. locus, Varr. L. L. 6. 56 is loquitur qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit.

lorea after-wine:

lorum thong (E. loriner):

†lotos a plant: \*λωτός, Egyptian (Jablonski Opuscula 1. 250).

lūbricus slippery: fr. \*lūb-rus, sleub- Got. sliupan slip.

lūcar pay of actors: Etrusc. (see histriō)?

lucerna lamp: Luky- ἀμφι-λύκη twilight, Zd. Sk. ruc- shine, see lūx.

lucrum gain: 'pay,' fr. luō.

luctor wrestle: LÜGV- ligo, 'twist'.

lūcus loucos grove: LOUKVOS Ags. leāh E. lea meadow, Lit. laūkas field, Sk. lōkās space: 'clearing,' fr. lūx.

lūdus loidos game:

luēs pestilence ('flood' of corruption), fluid Petronius 123. 192: Lu-λύθρον gore, see lutum, cf. Lū-λῦμα filth, ruin.

lügeö mourn: Leug- λευγαλέος wretched, cf. Lug- λυγρός sad: 'broken,' Lit. lužau I break, Sk. ruj- break.

lumbrīcus worm (W. llymriad sand-eel):

lumbus loin (E.): LONDH-, cf. LENDH- Ags. lenden, OSlav. ledvija loins.

lumen loumen light (E. limn loom Vb.): = \*loux-men, see sq.

lüna lösna (Praenestine, E. Schneider 55) moon: = \*louxna, cf. Pruss. lauxnos stars, Zd. raokhshna shining, LOUKV-s- see lüströ.

luō pay: Lu- cf. Lū- λτω loose, Got. lūn ransom, Sk. lū- cut, Lou- Lit. liautis cease, Lou-s- Got. lausjan to loose E. E. lose.

lupīnus pulse: 'sharp, bitter' (tristis Verg. Geo. 1. 75), fr. sq.

lupus wolf: dialectic (Umbr.?: Sab. was hirpus or irpus) for \*luquus, λύκος, cf. Praenestine Luqorcos Lupercus E. Schneider 48, νf.κνος Got. vulfs E., Lit. wilkas OSlav. vlŭkŭ, Arm. gail (= \*galy \*galg), Zd. vehrka- Sk. vfkas.

lurcō lurchō glutton:

lūridus yellow: fr. \*leurus 'beaten,' λευρός smooth (for transition of meaning see līvcō lēvis).

luscinia nightingale:

luscus one-eved: MIr. losc blind, lame: = luxus Adj., see luxus.

lūstrô illuminate: = \*lūxtrô LOUKV-s- see lūna, cf. LUKV-s Zd. rukhshshine, fr. LOUKY- see  $l\bar{u}x$ .

lustrum morass: = \*lut-trum fr. lutum.

lustrum purification: 'clearing,' fr. lustro (for transition of meaning cf. ONor. skeirr clear, bright, cleansed from guilt).

lutum mud: Part. from LU- see lues.

lūtum weld:

lūx light: LEUKV- λευκός white λεύσσω see, Got. liuhath light E., OSlav. luči, cf. Louky- OIr. loche thunderbolt, Lit. laukas bald-faced, Lukysee lucerna.

luxus extravagance: 'derangement,' fr. luxus Adj. dislocated, = \*loxos, λοξός slanting, see luscus.—The transcription of luxuria as λειξουρία (Ducange) must be due to popular etymology.

tlychnus lamp: λύχνος, LUKHV- by-form of LUKV- see lucerna.

lympha water: pop. etym., quasi from \*λύμφη (Varr. L. L. 7. 87 λυμφολήπτους) by-form of Νύμφη, quasi 'fountain' Nymph: for \*dūmpa, Osc. Diumpais Nymphis, see līmpidus.

tlynx lynx: λύγξ, LUNK- cf. LUK-s- OHG. luhs, Lit. lúszis.

tlyra lyre: †λύρα: Semitic?

tmaccis a spice (E. mace): cf. tmacir an Indian spice Plin. 12, 32, Diosc. + udkep.

†macellum meat-market (NHG. metzger butcher): fr. \*macelum railing, Hesych. μάκελος, 'enclosed by a railing'.

macer lean (E. meagre): 'mauled,' fr. maco.

māceria wall: 'moulded' of clay, fr. sq. (see fingō).

mācerô steep (E. macaroni): MĀK- cf. MAK- macō.

tmachaera sword: μάχαιρα (Heb. m'kērā): not used in war, so not fr. μάχη battle.

tmāchina engine: μάχανά Dor. μηχανή Ion., ΜασΗν- cf. MAGHV- OIr. dofor-maig auget, Got, magan be able E. may &c. maw, OSlav. moga am able.

maco maul:

mactô sacrifice (Ir. mactadh slaughter; E. matador): praeced.

Hardly 'offer in honour of a god,' sq.

mactô<sup>2</sup> honour, macte good luck: MAK- μακρόs long, Zd. mac great. macula spot (E. mackerel mail-clad trammel): 'bruise,' fr. macō.

Hardly add Got. mail (quasi \*mahil) wrinkle, cf. E. mole1.

madeō am wet: μαδάω.

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tmaena mēna sprat: μαίνη:

maereo moereo mourn: MAIS-:

†māgālia huts: Heb. māgōr habitation (whence also μέγαρον hall, Μέγαρα a town?).

magmentum offering: fr. mactô.2

tmagnes magnet: udyvns, from Magnesia in E. Thessaly.

magnus great (E. main Adj. master mayor merino): = \*meg-nós MEGμέγαs, Got. mikils much E., Arm. mec great, Sk. mahás.

tmagūdaris stalk of silphium: †μαγδδαρις, Syrian (Plin. 19. 46).

tmagus magician: τμάγος, Median (the Magi a Median tribe).

mājālis barrow hog: 'offered to the goddess Maia' (Isid.: Māja fr. mājus great, = \*mag-jus fr. mag-nus).

 $m\bar{a}la jaw := *max-la, see maxilla.$ 

+malacus soft: μαλακός, = \*μαλ-η-κός (see juvencus) fr. à-μαλός, see malus.

malleus hammer (E. mallet maul; OSlav. mali):

†mālobathrum a plant: Diosc. † $\mu$ ā $\lambda$ d $\beta$ a $\theta$  $\rho$ o $\nu$ : Indian (from its habitat).

mālum apple: μῆλον (E. melon marmalade): malus bad: ἀ-μαλός weak, MIr. maile malum.

mālus mast: = \*mādus MAZDOS, Ags. mäst E.

Hesych. μασταλίδες stakes is doubtful: M. Schmidt conj. σταλίδες.

malva mallow (Ε. Ε. mauve): MAL- $v\bar{A}$  cf. Lucian  $\mu d\lambda \beta a\xi$  (= \* $\mu d\lambda f$ -aξ), cf. MAL- $\mu a\lambda d\chi \eta$ :

MAL- μαλάχη:
mamma mother Pers. 3. 18, breast: onomatop., ΜΑΜΜΑ μάμμη mother,
E. mamma, cf. ΜΑΜΑ OHG. muomā, Lit. māma OSlav. mama, Pers.
māmā Zenker 802 a, ΜΑΜ- mamilla breast, W. mam mother.

mancus maimed (Ε. mangle Vb. mullion): 'tamed,' \*manicus fr. manus (as χείριος 'in one's power' fr. χείρ hand).

mando chew (E. mange manger): 'moisten,' MAND- cf. MAD- madeo.

mandô commit (E. commodore): fr. \*mandus \*manidus Adj. of manus, 'hand' a thing to a person.

tmandra pen: μάνδρα: cf. Sk. mandurā stall, mand-linger?

mane early: 'in manageable time,' see immanis.

maneō stay (E. manor manse menial menagerie messuage): = \*menéō, MEN- $\mu \acute{e} \nu \omega$ , Arm. mnam I stay, Zd. man- stay.

mango dealer, furbisher: = \*mengon, cf. MIr. meng craft.

mani-festus manu-festus plain: manus +?

manipulus maniplus handful: fr. manus + Adj.-ending, see dīsci-pulus. †mannus cob: = \*mandus (see qrunniō), Basque mando mule (Van Eys).

mānô flow:

†mantēle napkin, mantēlum mantle (E.): 'cloth,' Spanish mantum cloak (Isid. Orig. 19. 24. 15).

manubiae booty: fr. sq. + the same term. as dubius.

manus hand (E. maintain manage manner): MÑ- cf. MN- Ags. mund. †mapālia huts: Punic (Fest.).

tmappa napkin (E. E. apron map mop): Punic (Quint.).

marceo droop: fr. \*marcus Adj., MB-KVOS cf. MR- morior.

mare sea: = \*mori, OIr. muir, Got. marei E. mere marsh, Lit. mares.—Sk. miras, Mā., is unauthenticated.

+margarita pearl: +μαργαρίτης (Got. marikreitus; Pers. merwārīd Zenker 838 c);

hardly cf. Sk. manjari.+

margō edge: MEG- Got. marka E. mark marches tmarquis tmarquee, cf. MROG- MIr. mruig boundary.

ct. MROG- M1r. mruig bour marisca fig: 'big,' fr. mās.

†marmor (term. after aequ-or) marble: μάρμαρος, cf. μαρμαίρω shine, Redupl. of MAR- Sk. márīcis ray.

marra hoe:

tmarsūpium marsuppium marsippium purse: μαρσύπιον, †μάρσῖπος: kmarsp-, cf. κράσπεδον border of a cloak (in which the purse was kept: so †κανδύς †μανδύη from kmand-, †κίνδος †μίνδαξ from kmind-): Pers. (as μανδύη is).

mās male (E. E. mallard marry): MAS-:

†massa lump: μdζa cake, = \*μdγ-ja mag- μdσσω knead (dialectic for \*μdζω).

†mastrūca manstrūga (Plaut. Poen. 1313 Goetz) sheepskin: Sardinian (Isid. Orig. 19. 23. 5), i.e. prob. Phoen.

mater mother (E. madrepore): μήτηρ, OIr. māthir, Ags. mōdor (with d, for d, from fäder father, see pater) E. (with th, for d, from the -er, see pater and cf. Ags. veder = E. weather), Lit. moterà woman OSlav. mater- mother, Arm. mair, Zd. mātar- Sk. mātar-.

māteria stuff (E. Madeira): 'ready for use,' māt- see mātūrus.

tmateris matara madaris pike : Celtic (Hesych. s. v. μαδάρεις):

mātertera aunt: = māter + Comparative-ending as in θηλυτέρη female.

matula pot:

mātūrus ripe, mātūtīnus early (E. matins): cf. OSlav. matorŭ old. maxilla jaw:

mē mehe (Quint.) me: OIr. mē I, Zd. Sk. mā me, cf. ME μè, Got. mi-k E., OSlav. me, Arm. mekh we.

tmeddīx mēdīx magistrate: Osc. meddiss μεδδειξ metd(ix):

medeor heal: 'stand in the middle, stop the disease,' see merus.

mediastinus mediastrinus drudge: fr. \*mediaster formed fr. medius (as surdaster fr. surdus, on anal. of Verbs in -dζω e.g. μητράζω take after my mother), 'between childhood and manhood'.

tmedimnum bushel: μέδιμνος, fr. sq.

meditor consider: μέδομαι think on, OIr. mess judgment: 'measure,' cf. praeced., μέτρον (for \*μέδτρον, see findō) measure, Got. mitan to measure E. mete meet Adj.

meditullium middle: \*medus (see merus) +?

medius middle (E. mean Subst. mizen-mast moiety): MEDH-J- μέσσος, Got. midjis E., OSlav. mežda μέσον, Arm. mēj μέσον, Zd. maidhya Sk. mádhyas, see merus.

medulla marrow: fr. \*medus merus, 'in the middle' of the bone.

 $\mathbf{me}$ j $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ : = \*mij $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  \*mig-j $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  Migh-  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ -μίχ $\epsilon\omega$ , Ags. micgan, cf. moigh- Arm. mez οδρον, mingh- ming $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ .

mel honey (E. molasses): mell-\*melv- μέθυ wine, MIr. mid mead (E. metheylin), Ags. medu E., Lit. medùs honey OSlav. medŭ, Zd. madhu Sk. mádhu mead.

Not MEL- μέλι honey, MIr. mil, Got. milith E. mildew, Arm. meλr. †mēlēs maelēs marten: dialectic for mālēs (Caper, Keil 7. 110) i.e. \*mādēs \*mazdēs Ags. meard OHG. marder E. †marten (Lat. martēs in Martial 10. 37. 18 is a figment).

melior better: = \*medior fr. merus, 'moderate,' a λιτότης.

tmelos song :  $\mu \epsilon \lambda o s$  song ('piece'), limb.

membrum limb: MEMS-RÓM OIr. mīr morsel (= \*mēs-ro-), cf. MEMS'-Got. mimz flesh, Pruss. mensā Lit. mēsà (dialectic for \*mēsà, see anser) OSlav. mēso, MEM- see memor: also MĒMS-RÓ- μηρός thigh (= \*μησρός), MĒMS- μῆνιγξ membrane (= \*μῆννιγξ), Arm. mis flesh, Sk. māmsám.

meminī remember: Perf. of \*menō, MEN- µévos force, OIr. menme mind, OHG. minna remembrance E. †minion, Lit. menù I remember, Zd. Sk. man- think, cf. MŅ- Got. muns thought, OSlav. mǐnēti think, see mens moneō.

memor mindful: 'discriminating' (see sciō), MEM- see membrum (in MEMs- the s is a suffix, cf. anser mēnsis).

menda defect: OIr. mennair spot (Stokes), Sk. minda defect.

mendāx lying: 'defective,' fr. praeced., a λιτότης. mendīcus beggar: fr. menda, cf. praeced.

mens mentis mind: MNTf- Got. ga-munds memory Ags. mynde thought E. mind, Lit. isz-mintis reason OSlav. pa-meti memory, Sk. matis thought, see memini.

mensa table (Got. mēsa): 'flesh-board,' = \*memsa, see membrum.

mēnsis month: MĒ-N-S- Dor. μής Ion. μείς (μήν from the oblique cases), OIr. mīs Gen. mī Nom., OSlav. mēsecī, Arm. amis, cf. MĒ-N-Es- Lit. mēnesis, MĒ-N- Got. mēnōths Ags. mōnaā E. month (and the words for moon, μήνη, Got. mēna Ags. mōna E., and the Lit. and OSlav. words), MĒ-S- Zd. māonh- Sk. mās, from MĒ- measure mēta.

mensus measuring: = \*ment-tús, MNT- cf. mens, 'thinking over'.

tmenta mint (Ε.): \*μένθα †μίνθα:



mentio mention: 'thinking,' fr. mens.

mentior lie: 'devise,' fr. mens, cf. com-mentum fiction.

mēntula: = \*mehentula, \*mehens Part. of \*mehō meigh- cf. mīgh-, see mējo.

mentum chin: MNTO- Got, munths mouth E.

meô go (Fr. congé leave): 'take my way,' fr. meus mine (cf. suescō fr. suus his).

tmephitis exhalation: \*μεφῖτις:

mercës hire (E. amerce mercy): fr. merx.

merda dung: 'pungent,' smend- cf. smed- Lit. smirdéti to stink, see mordeō.

merenda lunch: 'portion,' fr. sq.

mereō earn (E. turmeric): fr. \*meriō (see jaceō paveō) pay, = \*mediō see meditor, 'measure out to'.

mergae pitchfork: fr. sq., 'dipping' into the corn.

mergō dip, mergus diver: MEDGV-Sk. madgús a water-fowl majj- (the final j = GV palatilised before original e) sink, cf. MODGV-Lit. mazgóti wash.

meridies noon: formed from meri-die Loc. of merus + dies.

tmerops bee-eater:  $\mu\epsilon\rho o\psi$ : formed from  $\mu\epsilon\rho o\pi\epsilon s$  men, 'humane' (genitores suos reconditos pascens Plin. 10. 99).

merula medula (Isid. Orig. 12. 7. 69) blackbird (E. merlin):

merus unadulterated: 'central, essential,' = \*medus MEDH- Μεθώνη a town, OIr. medōn μέσον, cf. MEDH-J- medius.

merx wares (Ε. market): ΜΕΚΚΥ- cf. ΜΕΚΚΥ- μάρπτω seize, Hesych. βράψαι βράξαι Inf.

-met self: Abl.-ending, cf. -smet Sk. -smat (see tam).

mēta moeta goal: 'measured point.' mē- μῆτις counsel ('measuring, estimating'), Got. mēl season E. meal, Lit. mierà measure OSlav. mēva. Zd. Sk. mā- to measure.

tmetallum mine (Ε. medal mettle blackmail): †μέταλλον:

metō reap: MIr. methel reapers.

mētô measure: fr. mēta.

metus fear: METU- cf. MTU- ἀτύζομαι am dismayed.

mīca morsel: smīk- σμικρός μικρός little.

micô quiver: = \*mucô 'strike,' mük- Lit. muszti strike.

mīgrô remove: ΜΕΙGV- ἀ-μείβω change, OSlav. miglivŭ mobile.

miles soldier :

milium millet (E.): MEL- cf. μελίνη:

hardly 'honey-fruit' (mel frugum Plin. 22. 181), fr. mel, and μελίνη fr. μέλι.

mille mile meile thousand (OIr. mile; E. mile):

mīluus mīlvus kite: smīd- Ags. smītan smite E.?

tmīmus actor: tµîµos:

tmina pound: tµvâ, Heb. mānēh.

minae threats (the sense 'battlements' is a figment): 'pressure' (cf. E. threat fr. Lat. trūdō push), MIN- Low-Lat. mināre drive (Ducange) Ital. menare (E. mine²), MIr. menad awl ('pressing'), Lit. minū I tread, from smin-σμινόη mattock.

mingō: MINGH- Lit. mīzad, cf. MIGH- Zd. miz- Sk. mih-, see mējō mēntula. †minium vermilion (E. miniature): Spanish (Propertius 2. 3. 11), cf. the river-name Minius (now Minho) in N. W. Spain.

minor less (E. minstrel mischief mystery-play): MIN- Got. mins E. †mince, OSlav. minij, cf. MIN- MIr. min little: 'pressed down,' fr. minae.

minuō diminish (E. minnow minuet): μινύθω: 'press down,' fr. minae.

minus smooth: MIN- cf. MĪN- MIr. mīn: 'pressed down,' see minor.

†mirmillō a gladiator: = \*murmurulō fr. \*murmurulus Dimin. of \*murmurus, μορμύρος a fish (as his crest).

mīrus wonderful (E. marvel mirage mirror): = \*mūsus 'dazzling,' mūs-μῦω shut the eyes.

misceō mix (E. meddle medley pellmell): MI(K)-SK- MIr. mescaim I mix, OHG. miscan mix E. E. mash mess, from MIK- Lit. su-miszti get mixt, Sk. miçrás mixt, cf. MIK-S- Sk. miksh- mix.—A word of the Ursprache, and so without compensatory lengthening of the -i-.

miser wretched (E. miser): MÜS- μύσος defilement.

mītis  $mild := *m\bar{u}tis 'quiet' fr. m\bar{u}tus.$ 

tmitra turban: τμίτρα, Phrygian (Aen. 9. 616-617).

mitto send (E. mass² mess-room message): = \*smītō (cf. Fest. cosmittere committere):

mītulus mūtulus mussel (E. niche):

modus measure (OIr. mod mode; E. model modern mould Vb.): MOD- cf. MED- meditor.

tmoechus:  $\mu o i \chi \delta s$ , fr.  $\mu \epsilon i \chi \omega = ming \delta$ .

moenia walls:

moles mass (E. mole<sup>3</sup>): μωλος struggle?

molestus troublesome: 'crushing,' fr. molō.

mollis soft (E. moil): = \*molvis, Molv- Got. ga-malvjan crush E. mellow.
—Not = \*mold-vis Mld- Hesych. ἀβλαδέως sweetly, Sk. mṛdus soft, cf.
Mħd- ἀ-μαλδύνω destroy, and Mold- Got. ga-malteins dissolution E. melt,
OSlav. mladŭ soft, Sk. mard- rub.

molō grind (E. mill): MOL- μύλη mill, Got. malan grind E. meal mould, Lit. malu I grind, Arm. malem I pound, cf. MEL- OIr. melim I grind, OSlav. melją, Sk. mar- crush.

monēdula (for term. see acr-ēdula) daw: 'bird of omen,' fr. sq.

moneō warn (E. mint money summon): Mon- Ags. manian exhort, cf. MEN- meminī.

monile necklace: MON- µdvvos (dialectic for \*µdvvos), OIr. muin, Ags. mene, OSlav. monisto: 'worn on the neck,' cf. OHG. mana mane E., Sk. manyā neck.

mons mountain (E. E. marmot): Montí- cf. mntí- Ags. mund protection

E. mound: 'refuge'.

monstrum prodigy (E. muster): = \*mond-trum 'sign,' mondh- OSlav.

madrŭ wise, cf. mendh- μενθήρη thought, mndh- μαθεῖν learn, Got.

mundōn consider, modh- Zd. mad- know (Spiegel).

mora delay (E. demur): MB- cf. MB- OIr. marait they stay, see mērus.

morbus disease: мя-вноѕ cf. мя-вноѕ OIr. marb mortuum, fr. morior + -вно- (see acerbus).

mordeō bite (E. morsel muse Vb. muzzle): SMRD- cf. SMRD- σμερδαλέος terrible, OHG. smerzan feel pain E. smart Vb., see merda.

morētum salad: fr. \*moreō I pound, cf. \*morō whence mortārium.

morior die (E. murrain): MB- μαραίνω destroy, Lit. mirti die, cf. MER-OSlav. mrēti, Arm. meranim I die, Zd. Sk. mar- die, and MOR- Ags. mearian weaken E. mar moor Vb. marline nightmare †moraine, Lit. marinti cause to die.

morosus peevish: 'stickling for etiquette,' fr. mos.

mors death: MRTf- Lit. mirtis OSlav. sŭ-mrŭti, Sk. mṛtis, cf. MRT- Got. maurthr murder E., fr. morior.

mortarium mortar: see morētum:

+mōrum mulberry (E. mul-berry murrey, Lit. mỡras): \*μῶρον by-form of †μόρον:

+mōrus foolish: μωρός: MōR- cf. MĀ- Sk. mūrás, and MR- mora (as E. dull fr. dwell), 'halting'.

mos measure, custom (E. demure):

moveō move (Ε. mob meeting): MEV- MEU- ἀ-μεύομαι, surpass, cf. MŪ- Sk. mū- push.

mox soon: мок-sť MIr. mos, Zd. moshu, cf. мок-sť Sk. maksht, from мок- OIr. moch early + a case-sign -st.

mūcrō point: MŪK- cf. MUK- micô.

Rather than Mok- cf. Mok- Hesych. μόκρων sharp.

mūcus muccus mucus: Moukv- Lit. maākti let slide, cf. Mukv- ἀπομύσσω wipe the nose μύξα (= \*μύκτjα) phlegm (Ε. match), OIr. mucc pig, Zd. Sk. muc- release, from smukv- Hesych. σμυκτήρ nose σμύξων a fish (cf. sq.).

mūgilis mullet: 'slimy,' MOUGV- by-form of MOUKV-, praeced.

müginor (sec. Nonius) murmur (E. curmudgeon miching): fr. sq., cf. NUmbr. mugatu let him speak.

mūgiō bellow: MOUG- cf. MUG-  $\mu \nu \zeta \omega$  groan, OHG. ir-muccazan mutter. mulceō stroke, mulcô beat: MELK- Sk.  $mar_{\zeta}$ - touch.

mulgeō milk: M.G. OSlav. mlŭza I milk, cf. MELG- ἀ-μέλγω, MIr. melg Subst., Got. miluks Subst. E., Lit. mélžu I milk,

mulier woman: 'giving suck,' MUD- μύζω suck, MIr. muimme nurse (= \*mud-mia).

mullet (E.): cf. (with ŭ) μύλλος σμύλλα a fish.

mulsus honied: 'softened,' Part. of mulceo.

tmulta mulcta fine: Osc. (Fest.):

multicia silks: = multi-līcia, 'of many threads'.

multus much: = \*mulctus Part. of \*mulgō swell, see prōmulgō.

mūlus mule (E. mulatto):

mundus Subst. enclosure, sky, world, equipment, Adj. equipt, neat:
MUND- cf. MUD- MHG. mutzen adorn?

mūnis obliging, mūnus service: MOI-N- OIr. māini gifts, Got. ga-mains common E. mean¹ Adj., Lit. mainas exchange; from MOI-, see mūtô.

tmūraena mūrēna lamprey: μύραινα, SMŪR- σμύρος eel:

mūrex purple-fish: fr. mūs sea-mussel, as μύαξ purple-fish fr. μῦς sea-mussel.

muria brine: MUD- μύδος slime, cf. MOUD- Lit. máudau I bathe?

murmur roar (OHG. murmurōn murmulōn, Lit. murmēti grumble): ΜΟΒΜ- μορμ-τρω boil, Sk. marmaras rustling.

†murra¹ myrrha myrrh: †μύρρα (also σμύρνα, see smyrna), Heb. mōr. †murra² agate or porcelain: \*μόρρα, †μόρρα Paus.: Pers. (from Parthia and Carmania, Plin, 37. 21).

mūrus moerus moiros wall:

mūs mouse (E. marmot muscle mussel): μῦς Hesych. σμῦς, Ags. mūs E., OSlav. mys, Arm. mukn, Sk. músh: 'thievish,' cf. Sk. mush- steal?

musca fly (E. mosquito musket): MUS-  $\mu\nu\hat{a}$  (= \* $\mu\nu\sigma$ -ja), Lit. muse, cf. OSlav. muha: 'greedy,' Sk. mush- steal, see praeced.

mūscus moss: Mūs- Ags. mōs E. E. mushroom, Lit. mūsas mould, cf. Mus- OSlav. mūhū moss,

tmussô mutter: μύζω, see mūgiō.

mustāceum bride-cake: 'baked on bay-leaves' Plin. 15. 127, fr.  $must\bar{a}x$  bay Plin., from mustus.

mŭstēla mŭstella weasel:

mustus fresh (E. moist mustard):

mutilus maimed: MUT- muticus docked, Theocr. μίτυλος hornless (Dissim. for \*μύτυλος).

mūtiō muttiō mutter (E. motto): formed fr. †muttum a grunt (Lucil.), = \*mūtum, μῦθος word.

mūtô change (E. mews moult), mūtuus lent: MOI-T- Sicil. μοῖτος thanks, Got. maithms gift, Lett. meetōt to exchange; from MOI-, see mūnus.

mūtō muttō Subst.: MOIT-, cf. Lucil. ap. Non. p. 15 Müller Moetīnus, MHG. meidem stallion. (Mart.'s mūtoniatus a popular corruption.)

mūtus dumb: Mūt- OIr. mõeth tender, cf. Mut- Hesych. μότης μυττός dumb: 'subdued,' cf. mutilus, and see mītis.

†myoparō corsair: μυοπάρων, fr. μῦς see mūs + παρών a light ship, 'mouse (i.e. thief) of Paros'.

†myrica tamarisk: †μυρτικη = \*τμυρτικη τΜΟΒ- cf. †tamarīx: †myrtus myrtle: †μύρτος, cf. Pers. mūrd Zenker 892 a.

tnablium naulium harp: \*νάβλιον \*ναύλιον fr. τνάβλα ναῦλα, Heb. nebhel flute.

## naevus mole:

nam for, -nam Enclitic:=\*nām \*nā-me (see tam), from No-, see -ne -num. nanciscor obtain: 'carry off,' NENK- ἐ-νεγκεῖν bring, cf. NEK- MIr. cōemnacar potui, Lit. nèszti carry OSlav. nesti, Zd. Sk. naç- attain.

†nānus dwarf: vavos: 'father,' a euphemism, nān- cf. nan- W. nain grandmother, Sk. nant mother.

†narcissus daffodil: νάρκισσος:

hardly fr. νάρκη numbness Plin. 21. 128, quasi 'narcotic'.

†nardus nard: †νάρδος, Heb. nerd.

nāris nostril: Nās- Lit. nósis, Zd. nāonha Sk. nās-, cf. NAS- Ags. nasu E.. OSlav. nosŭ, Sk. nás-.

narrô nārô gnarrô relate: = \*gnārô, fr. gnārus.

nāscor am born: = \*gnā-scor cf. gnā-tus Part., Gṣ-, see genus.

nassa nawa weel:

nāsus nassus nose: dialectic for \*nārus, see nāris.

natis (E. aitch-bone): = \*notis Not- cf. Not- νωτον back?

†nauclērus skipper: ναύ-κληρος: 'whose ship is his estate,' κλῆρος estate.
naucum trifle:

†nausea seasickness (Ε. noise): \*ναυσία Ιοπ. form of ναυτία, fr. ναύτης sailor, sq.

nāvis ship (MHG. nāme, E. nave of a church): Nāv- Nāu- vaôs, OIr. nau, ONor. nōr, Arm. nav, OPers. nāvi Sk. nāús.

nāvus gnāvus active: Gn-vós, cf. Gn- see ingens: so ONor. knār vigorous fr. knā know.

ne- not: OIr. ni, Got. ni E. E. nay no naught, Lit. OSlav. ne, Zd. na Sk. ná, cf. nē<sup>1</sup>.

-ne Enclitic (in dënique pone superne): see -nam -num, cf. në<sup>2</sup>.

 $n\bar{e}^1$  not: OIr.  $n\bar{i}$ , Sk.  $n\dot{a} := \text{sq. (see } haud)$ ?

nē<sup>2</sup> nae truly: νή, cf. ναί.

nebula mist: νεφέλη cloud, W. nifwl mist, OHG. nebul; from NEBH-νέφος cloud, W. nef sky, OSlav. nebo, Sk. nábhas mist, cf. NBH-Arm. amb cloud.

nebulō worthless fellow: fr. praeced., 'Child of the Mist,' obscure skulking.

ne-cesse necessary: 'infallible,' fr. ne- + cassus.

necô kill: NEK- νέκυς corpse, Zd. naç- disappear Sk. naç- be lost, cf. NK-OIr. ēc death.

tnectar nectar: †νέκταρ:

nectō tie (Hesych. νέξας bedding): NEGH- Zd. naz- Sk. nah-.

**nē-cub**ī lest anywhere:  $n\bar{e}$  + \*quobī cubē (Probi Appendix, Keil 4. 199), Umbr. pufe where, fr. quis² + a case-sign as in  $ib\bar{\imath}$  ubī.

neglegō neglect (for the latter element see  $d\bar{\imath}lig\bar{o}$ ): \*ne-ge from ne- + GE  $\gamma$ è at least, Got. mi-k me, see negōtium.

negô deny (E. E. renegade runagate): from \*nege, praeced.

negōtium business: \*nege (see negligō) + ōtium.

 $n\bar{e}m\bar{o}$  no one:  $ne-+hem\bar{o}$  (see homo).

nempe certainly: NM- cf.  $l-\nu a$  where, see nam, + -pe.

nemus grove: νέμος, Gaul. νεμητον temple OIr. 'nemed: 'portion' of ground, fr. νέμω distribute.

†nēnia naenia dirge: \*νηνία, †νηνίατον Hipponax 129 Bergk, Phrygian (Pollux 4. 79).

neō spin: NĒ-νέω, Got. nēthla needle E., OHG. nāwan sew.

Not add snē- Zd. *çnā*- stretch, cf. snō- OIr. *snāthe* thread, Got. *snōrjō* basket, for sn- would remain in Gothic.

tnepa crab, scorpion: African (Fest.).

nepōs grandson (E. nephew): NEPōt- Zd. napāt- Sk. napāt-, cf. NEPotνέποδες children Odyss. 4. 404 (with δ from \*νήποδες footless), OIr.
niath nephew's, Zd. napat- grandson, see sq. So nepōs spendthrift,
opposite of patruus uncle, the model of severity: not Etrusc. (as
Fest.).

neptis granddaughter (E. niece): NEPTÍ- ἀ-νεψιός cousin (from \*νέψα for \*νέπτjα), Got. ni(f)thjis kinsman, OSlav. ne(p)tij nephew, Zd. naptirelationship Sk. napti daughter, cf. NEPT- OIr. necht, OHG. nift, and NEP- Ags. nefa nephew, see praeced.

nēquam worthless: nē + -quam 'anyhow' fr. quis², 'naughty': orig. Adv., cf. per-quam extremely.

nervus sinew: ΝΕRV- νεῦρον, cf. NORV- Ags. nearu narrow E. ('bound').

nī unless: = \*ne-ī, ne- + -ī Demonstr. see hīc; 'not,' cf. nī-mīrum ('not wonderful') certainly, see nihilum.

nīctô wink: GNĪGV- cf. conīveo:

nīdor vapor:

not cf. κνίση fat, smell of fat, quasi \*χνίθ-jη from GHNIDH-.

nīdus nest: NIZDÓS MIr. net, Ags. nest E., Arm. nist situation, Sk. nīdás nest.

Hardly fr. Sk. ní- down + zD- cf. SED- sedeō.

niger black: NEGRO-, Fest. negritu grief ('gloom'):

nihilum nīlum nihil nīl nothing: nī not, see nī, + Adj.-ending -ÜLO-.—
Ovid has nihīl through a popular connection with hīlum.

nimbus storm: nümbh- Νύμφη Nymph ('spirit'), cf. nübh- nūbēs.

nimis exceedingly, too much (cf. the two senses of ἄγαν): = \*numesum Acc. of \*numesus numerus (thus nimis altum = a quantity high, as Fr. trop haut = a crowd high, Lat. turbam altum).

ninguit ningit it snows: sninghy- Lit. sninga, cf. snighy- Pacuv. nivit, see nix.

nisī nesei (E. Schneider 95. 5) unless: = Fest. nesī without, ne- +  $s\bar{\imath}$ .

nītēdula (for term. see acr-ēdula) nītēla nītella dormouse:

niteō shine (E. neat): = \*gneteō 'am polished, rubbed,' GVNET- Ags. cnedan knead E., OSlav. gneta I press, see nota.

nītor lean, strain: = \*gnīvitor GNĪGV-, cf. Fest. gnīxus Part. (which = \*gnīct-tus as nīsus = \*gnīt-tus):

nix snow: snighv- νίφα Acc., OIr. snechti Plur., W. nyf, Zd. çnizh- to snow, cf. snoighv- Got. snaivs snow E., Lit. snaigýti to snow OSlav. snēyŭ snow.

nô swim (E. alley andiron): SNĀ- νάω flow, MIr. snāim I swim, Zd. çnā-wash Sk. snā-.

By-form SNEU-  $\nu \epsilon(f)\omega$  swim, MIr. snūad river, cf. SNU- Zd. çnu- flow Sk. snu- distil.

noceo hurt (E. nuisance): NOK- cf. NEK- neco.

nodus knot: Nozdos, OHG. nestila band.

nomen -gnomen name (E. noun renown; but not name): OSlav. znamę sign, from gno- nosco.

nōmenciātor nōmenculātor usher: fr. \* $n\bar{o}mencul6$  call by name, praeced. + cal6.

**non** not: = nonne (used as Interrog.) i.e. \* $n\bar{o}$ -ne, from  $n\bar{o}$ - by-form (see  $d\bar{o}drans$ ) of  $n\bar{e}$ , + -ne.

Not connected with noenum, which =  $n\bar{e} + oinom \bar{u}num$ .

nonus 9th: = \*novin-us from \*noven, see novem.

nōrma square: = \*nōnma fr. nōna ninth, 'shaped like L,' the 9th letter in the Etruscan (a c e f z h θ i l) and Faliscan (a c d e f z h i l) alphabets; cf. Rev. 22. 13 έγὼ τὸ ἄλφα καὶ τὸ ὧ, πρῶτος καὶ ἔσχατος.

nos we: no-νώ Dual, OSlav. na Acc. Dual, Zd. nāo Acc. Plur. (Spiegel), cf. nāu Sk. nāu Acc. Dual, ni OIr. ni Acc. Plur.

nōscō gnōscō recognise: GNŌ- γιγνώσκω, OIr. gnāth accustomed, OSlav. znati know, Zd. zhnā- (Spiegel) Sk. jnā-, cf. gnĒ- Ags. cnāvan recognise E. know; and gnA- agnitus, gn- ingens, gn̄- nāvus.

noster our: Nos, Sk. nas us, cf. Ns αμμες we (= \*nσ-μες), Got. uns us E. E. our, Sk. as-man, see nos.

nota mark: 'rubbing,' gvnot- cf. gvnet- niteō. tnothus spurious: νόθος: 'obscure,' see umbra.

tnotus south wind: νότος:

novem 9 (E. noon): NEVM (-m for -n from the ordinal NEVM-MOS, see decem) for NEVN (see nōnus) ἐν-νέα ('up to 9,' ἐν Aeol. and Dor. for ἐs), OIr. nōi n-, Got. niun E., Pruss. newīnts 9th Lit. dewyni 9 OSlav. devēti (both with de- from the words for 10), Arm. inn (= \*e-nen), Zd. navan- Sk. náva: 'the new number' after 2 quaternions, fr. novus?

noverca stepmother: = \*nov-ri-ca fr. sq. with double Adj.-ending, cf. vit-ri-cus.

novus new: névos νέ(f)os, OIr. nūe, Lit. nawas OSlav. novũ, Zd. nava Sk. návas, cf. nev-jos Ags. neove E., nev-i- Got. niujis, nevo-r- Arm. nor.

nox night: ΝΟΚΥΤ- νύξ, MIr. nocht, Got. nahts E., Zd. nakhturu nocturnal, cf. ΝΟΚΥΤ- noctium Gen. Plur., Lit. naktis night OSlav. noštī, Sk. naktis.

noxa imprisonment, injury: NOGH- cf. NEGH- necto, 'bonds'.

nūbēs cloud: NÜBH- cf. NÜMBH- nimbus.

nūbō marry: 'cover my face,' cf. obnūbō veil, ΝŪΒΗ- cf. ΝυΜΒΗ- νύμφη bride.

nūdius ago: nō νῦν now, Got. nō E., OSlav. ny-nē, Zd. nō Sk. ná, cf. nu Lit. nà, Sk. ná; + Diō- by-form (see diurnus) of Diē- diēs.

nūdus naked: = \*nōdus \*nōvi·dus Nōev- Lit. nūgas, cf. Nógvo-to- MIr. nocht, Got. naqaths E., Nogv-Nó- Zd. maghna (m- a mistake for n-) Sk. namás.

nugae nogae naugae trifles: NAUG-:

num whether: = \*nu-me (see ta-m) from NU OIr. nu Verbal-Particle, see nūdius, + a case-ending.

-num now (in etiam-num): cf. νὺν (in τοίνυν), praeced.

numella tether: 'limit,' = \*numerula Adj. Fem. fr. sq.

numerus number (E.): = \*numesus (cf. Numisius for Numerius):

nūmmus nūmus coin (Sicil. νοῦμμος): = \*nūmsus (cf. Osc. Niumsieis = Lat. Numerii Gen.), nūms- cf. numes- praeced.:

hardly add noms- MIr. nos custom.

nunc now := \*num-ce, \*num 'now' (see -num) + -ce.

 $n\bar{u}ncup\hat{o}$  name: = \* $n\bar{o}m(e)n$ - $cup\hat{o}$  (cf. oc- $cup\hat{o}$ ) fr.  $n\bar{o}men + capi\hat{o}$ .

nündinum nöndinum noundinum 8th day: fr. novem + Dfn- day, OIr. trē-denus 3 days, OSlav. dīnī day, Sk. dīnam, cf. Dīn- Got. sin-teins daily (see semper).

nūntius nountios messenger: = \*noventios fr. \*novens Part. of \*nove $\bar{o}$  'am new,' fr. novus.

nuper lately, nuperus fresh: = \*novi-perus fr. novus + parb.

nurus daughter-in-law: snus- νυ(σ)ός, OHG. snur, OSlav. snŭha, Arm. nu, Sk. snusht.

nūtô nod: = \*neu-tô,  $v \in \acute{v} \omega$ .



nūtriō nourish (E. E. nurse): = \*nōtriō, Quint. 1. 4. 16 nōtrīx = nūtrīx nurse: fr. \*nōt-rus Adj., Nōd- cf. NĒd- νήδυμος refreshing.

nux nut (E. newel; but not nut): NUK-:

†nympha bride: νύμφη, see nūbō.

ō oh Interj.: &, Got. ō, OSlav. o.

ob around (sec. Fest. and Serv.), before: Osc. op apud: = \*όpi, ὅπι-σθεν behind, Lit. api- around, Zd. aipi Sk. api by.

tobba ubba obua (i.e. obva) cup for libation to the dead: cf. Etrusc. uflea (Bugge B. B. 10. 111).

ob-liquus slanting: LEIKV- cf. LIKV- *licinus* (Serv. Geo. 3. 55) with upturned horns, LINKV- Lit. *linkiu* I bend.

ob-liviscor forget: 'smooth down, repress,' LEIV- see lēvis līveō.

oboediō obēdiō obey (E.): =  $ob - \overline{u}di\bar{o}$  from  $audi\bar{o}$ .

tobrussa assay: \*ὀβρύζη fr. τὔβρυζος pure (of gold).

obscēnus obscaenus obscoenus ominous:

ob-scūrus dark: skvū- Ags.  $sc\bar{u}a$  shade ONor.  $sk\bar{y}$  cloud E. sky, cf. skvu Zd. cku- be blind Sk. sku- cover.

obs-olesco decay: obs- fr. ob (see abs), and see ad-olesco 2.

tobsōnô (quasi fr. ob) cater: ὀψωνέω, fr. ὄψον meat, ἔψω boil, ἕπω prepare see sequor, + ἀνέομαι buy, see νēnum.

ob-tūrô stop up: fr. taurus, 'put a bull (i.e. a heavy weight, stopper) on,' cf. βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση Aesch. Agam. 36.

occô harrow: = \*ōcô ōκν- cf. οκν'- W. og Subst., MHG. ege, Lit. akéti Vb.

oc-culō hide: \*celō, see cēlô.

†ōcimum basil: ἄκιμον:

öcior swifter: ōκ- ἀκύs swift, OW. di-auc slow Zeuss² 894 a, Zd. āçus swift Sk. āçús; cf. οκ- Zd. Sk. aç- attain.

ocrea greave: foreign?

octāvus 8th: = \*octōv-os from oktōu Got. ahtau 8, Sk. ashţāú, by-form of octō.

octingenti 800: for \*octō-centī, sq. + centum; with -in- from septingenti (= \*septem-centī) 700, and -g- from vīgintī, see quadringentī.

octō 8: ὀκτώ, OIr. ocht, Ags. eahta E., Lit. asztu-ni OSlav. os(t)-mi, Arm. uth, Zd. asta Sk. ashtā, see octāvus.

oculus eye (E. antler inveigle): OKV-  $\delta\sigma\sigma\epsilon$  Dual (= \* $\delta\kappa$ - $j\epsilon$ )  $\delta\mu\mu\alpha$  (= \* $\delta\pi$ - $\mu\alpha$ ), Lit. akis OSlav. oko, Arm. akn, Zd. ak- see (Spiegel).

odium hatred (E. annoy noisome): OD- ὀδύσσομαι am angry ὑπ-όδ-ρα fiercely, Ags. atol horrible, Arm. ateam I hate.

odor smell: OD- ἀδμή, Arm. hot, cf. ŌD- Lit. ildžiu I smell.

toestrus gadfly: οἶστρος:

†oesypum unwashed wool: \*οἴσυπον cf. †οἰσύπη:

**offa** ball: =  $*\bar{o}fa$ , cf.  $\delta fella$ :

officina workshop, officium observance: fr. ob around + faciō, 'complete doing'.

**ōhē** Interj.: cf.  $\sigma + hei$ .

toiei Interj.: \*oieî cf. oioî.

oleō smell: op- odor.

ōlim at that time: Abl. (see inde) of \*ōlo, see ille.

+olivum oil (whence \*olēvum oleum, and from this W. olew, Got. alev E., Lit. aliejus OSlav. olēj): ξλαι(f)ον (unaccented ai becoming ī as in Achīvī from 'Aχαι(f)οί), with o- quasi from \*olīvus 'fragrant' Adj. of oleō.

ōlla aula pot (E. olio): = \*aux-la, cf. auxilla Fest.:

tolor swan:

tomāsum tripe: Gaulish (Gloss. Philox.):

**ōmen ōsmen** (Varr. L. L. 6. 76) sign: = \*aux-men 'authorisation,' from aux- see auxilium, and cf. the meaning of augur.

ōmentum adipose membrane: = \*obs-mentnm (see ā-mentum), from obsob 'around'.

omittō give up: = \*ōmittō (ŏ- as in Plaut, Trin. 712 nihil ego in ŏculto) \*obs-mittō.

omnis all (E. bus): = \*op-nis 'comprehensive' (see cunctus), fr. ob 'around'.

onus honus burden:

tonyx onyx: τόνυξ, Egyptian, cf. Coptic ankoki ring-finger (Peyron).

op-ācus (for term. cf. mer-ācus) shady: 'covered,' fr. ob 'around'.

op-eriō cover: ob 'around' + ER-, see aperiō.

ōpīliō (Plaut. Asin. 540) ūpīljō (Verg. Buc. 10. 19) shepherd:

opimus rich: 'well covered,' fr. ob 'around' + Adj.-ending (cf. patrimus, prob. with -ī-).

opinor think: 'put before myself,' fr. \*opinus (cf. nec-opinus) Adj. of ob 'before' (as supinus of sub).

oportet is necessary: 'rises up,' fr. \*op-ortum Part. Neut. of \*op-orior ob-orior spring up.

op-perior wait: see ex-perior.

op-pidō exceedingly: 'fitly,' fr. ob + PED- seize, hold, see ex-pediō, cf. ξμ-πεδος fixt, and POD- Ags. fätian seize E. fit vat.

op-pidum town: 'hold, stronghold,' fr. praeced., ef. Sk. pat-tanam.

op-port-ūnus fit: 'conducive,' fr. portδ (as σύμφορος conducive fr. φέρω carry).

ops power: 'circumstance,' fr. ob 'around'?

optimus opitumus best: 'complete, perfect,' fr. ob (i.e. \*opi)
 'around'.

optô choose: 'put before myself,' fr. \*optum Part. fr. ob before.



opus work (E. inure manœuvre manure, use (Subst.) in law): Op- Sk. apas, cf. op- OHG. uoba festival, Sk. apas a religious work.

ora extremity, rope-end, coast (E. ullage):

orbis circle:

orbus bereft: ORBH- δρφανόs, MIr. orbe inheritance (of an orphan), Got. arbi. Arm. orb orphan.

Hardly add Sk. arbhás small.

ōrca jar:

torchas an olive: δρχάς (Nicander): fr. δρχις testis, from its shape.

ordo row (OIr. ordd order):

orior rise: R- αίρω raise, Arm. y-ar-nem I rise, cf. ER- Zd. ar- go Sk. arraise, and OR- ὄρνυμι stir.

örnô furnish: \*os-nô Varr. L. L. 6. 76, = \*osi-nô:

ornus mountain-ash:

not Sk. árnas stream, teak.†

toryx gazelle: τόρυξ όρυς, Semitic, Assyrian t-uraḥu antelope.

toryza rice:  $t\"{o}$ -ρυζα, cf.  $t\`{o}$ -ρυνδήs Adj., vrind- vrīd-, OPers., from Sk.  $vr\bar{\imath}his$  (as OPers. d=Zd. z=Sk. h).

os bone (E. osprey): = \*ost (ossis &c. formed from Nom. os on anal. of assis &c. from ās) ost- δστέον, Zd. açta Sk. asthán-: 'refuse, not eaten,' fr. Sk. as- throw (cf. E. pluck, 'heart, liver, and lights of an animal, as plucked out after killing' Skeat)?

os mouth: = \*aus, cf. Plaut. ausculum Dimin.: 'orifice,' see auris.

östium austium door (E. usher): 'opening,' AUS-T- OSlav. usta mouth, Sk. öshthas lip, fr. praeced.

tostreum sea-snail (E. oyster): ὅστρεον oyster, purple made from the sea-snail, ostr- cf. ὅστρακον shell, potsherd.

†ostrum austrum (Priscian, on anal. of plaustrum) purple: = \*ostrūm \*ὀστροῦν (cf. for the termination hēdychrum = ἡδύχρουν and see remulcum) contracted form of ὅστρεον, praeced.

ōtium rest: AUT- Got. auths deserted Ags. eade empty, easy OE. eath easy (but not E. easy).

tovis sheep: Osc. (the Rom. form would be \*avis), δvi- δ(f)is, OIr. δi, Lit. awis OSlav. ονίαα, Sk. avis, cf. Got. avēthi flock Ags. eāvu ewe E. ονô exult: = \*evô Εν- Ευ- εὐαίω shout εὐαί εὐαί Interj.

Övum egg:  $\overline{o}$ -Vom  $\dot{\omega}(f)$ όν cf.  $\overline{o}$ -V-ΕΟΜ  $\dot{\omega}(f)$ εον  $\dot{\omega}$ βεον; also  $\overline{o}$ I-  $\dot{\omega}$ ιον  $\dot{\varphi}$ όν, OSlav. ajc.

paciscor agree: PEK- Zd. paç- bind, see pecū, cf. POK- Got. fahan seize faginon rejoice fagrs fit E. fain fair Adj. fadge, and pok- Sk. pāças knot.

†paeān hymn: †παιάν, see paēon.

tpaedico: fr. \*paed-icus (formed after am-ica) Adj. of \*paes, παιs boy.

paedor pēdor filth:

tpaelex pēlex pellex (quasi fr. pelliciō allure): \*πηλαξ Ion. form of

Dor. πάλλαξ boy, cf. προ-πηλακ-ίζω abuse.

paene pene poene nearly: 'within a little,' \*paenus little, see pēnūria: paenitet poenitet grieves: fr. praeced., 'does not satisfy, seems too little'.

tpaenula pēnula cloak: τφαινόλης:

tpaeon a metrical foot: †παιών, see paean.

paetus pētus blink-eyed:

pāgina page ('joined' to the other pages: E. page'), pāgus district ('station': E. peasant): PAG- πηγνύμι fix, cf. PAG- Ags. fäc interval feccan fetch E., and PANG- pango.

pāla spade (E. palette pellmell);

hardly = \*pas-la fr. pastinum dibble, on account of the difference of meaning.

palam openly: 'in the hand,' = \*palā-m \*palā-me (for the term. see tam) from \*pala 'hand,' PL-, see palma1. .

palātum vault, palate:

palea chaff (E. pallet): PEL'- Lit. pelaî, Sk. palāvas.

palear dewlap: fr. palea wattles of a cock, as resembling short straws, praeced.

tpaliurus Christ's-thorn: παλίουρος:

palla robe (E. pall tarpaulin):

palleo am pale (E. pale Adj. pall Vb. appal): dialectic for \*palveo fr. \*palvus Adj., Ags. fealu yellow E. fallow, Lit. palwas OSlav. plavu white.

pallium Greek cloak:

palma palm of hand: PL-MA OIr. lām hand, cf. PL-MA παλάμη palm of hand, Ags. folme E. fumble: from PL-, cf. POL- Sk. pānis.

†palma<sup>2</sup> palm-tree: Heb. †tamar (E. tamar-ind).—With p for t, cf.  $p\bar{a}v\bar{o}$ ; lm for m, cf. σαλαμάνδρα salamander Pers. semender Zenker 519 a, Italian calamandrea germander from xaual-dous, and see balsamum. palor wander:

palpô stroke: dialectic for \*palguô PLKV- OSlav. plakati mourn ('strike' the breast).

palūdāmentum general's cloak: fr. \*palūdô Vb. cloak:

palumbēs ringdove:

palūs marsh:

pālus stake (E. pale Subst. pole): = \*pax-lus cf. paxillus peg, PAG-S- cf.

pampinus vinebranch: Lit. pampti swell.

pando spread (E. spawn):

not = \*pat-no fr. pateo.

pandus curved: 'hanging by the two ends,' = \*pendós fr. pendeō?

Hardly cf. ONor. fetta bend back.

pangō fix: PANG- cf. PAG- pāgina.

pānicula tuft: 'meshed,' Dimin. of \*pāna, πήνη thread on the bobbin, see pannus.

pānicum panic-grass: 'swelling,' fr. pānus tumor, ear of panic-grass Plin. 18. 54, = pannus, 'meshed'.

Not fr. sq., cf. Plin. 18. 54 panis . . . e panico rarus.

pānis bread (Ē. appanage company pannier pantry): fr. \*pānus, Messapian māvós Athenaeus 111 c: = \*pas-nus fr. pastillus?

pannus cloth (E. pane panel pawn¹ penny): = pānus see pānisum, πῆνος thread on the bobbin, pān- cf. pan- Got. fana cloth E. †gon-fanon vane fond fun, OSlav. ponjava.

tpantex paunch (E., NHG. panzer coat of mail):

tpanthera panther:  $+\pi d\nu\theta\eta\rho$ :

hardly cf. Sk. pundárikas a proper name, tiger. †

tpapae Interj.: παπαί, cf. πόποι.

†pāpās tutor: πάπας πάππας father, onomatop., see pappus, cf. Late— Lat. papa bishop (E. pope), E. papa.

papawer poppy (E.): fr. \*papo swell (for term. see cadāver), papula, 'with globular capsules'.

pāpiliō (for term. cf. pūmiliō fr. pūmilus dwarf) butterfly (E. pavilion): fr. \*pāpulus \*pappulus Dimin. of pappus grandfather (cf. lūc-avus stagbeetle, 'grandfather of the grove,' Plin. 11. 97, τέττὶξ grasshopper fr. τέττα father, and Eng. 'daddy longlegs').

pappô pāpô eat: fr. pāpa food Varro (E. pap¹ pamper), onomatop. pappus thistledown: πάππος: 'greybeard,' πάππος grandfather, see pāpās.

papula pimple (E. E. pebble): PAP- cf. PAMP- pampinus, 'swelling'. †papyrus papyrus (E. paper): †πdπυρος, Egyptian (as growing in Egypt). pār equal (E. apparel pair peer umpire): pari- fr. pars, 'sharing'. parcus sparing: cf. SPAR- Ags. spär E. spare, see parum parvus.

tpardus panther: †πάρδος: cf. Sk. pŕdākus snake, panthert?

pāreō parreō obey: 'seem, appear (cf. up-pāreō), offer oneself,' = \*parseō, NUmbr. parsest will be seemly, P\(\bar{P}\)-S- πορσαίνω offer, cf. P\(\bar{R}\)- pars.

pariës wall (E. pellitory<sup>1</sup>): 'boundary,' cf.  $\pi \epsilon \hat{p} a \rho \pi \epsilon \rho a \rho a \sigma$  end.

pario bring forth: PER' Lit. peréti to brood, cf. POR- πόρις calf, Ags. fear ox E. heifer, and PR- parô.

†parma palma target: Polyb. †πάρμη \*πάλμη, Thracian (Fest. s. v. Thraeces).

parô provide (E. parachute parade parasol pare parry rampart): εξπορεῦν to offer.

parra a bird: = \*parsa, 'companion,' sq.

parri-cīda pāri-cīda murderer: fr. \*parrus \*parsus companion, 'offering himself,' see pāreō, + caedō.

pars part (E. E. parcel parse): par-ti- fr. parô, 'what one gets'.

parum but little: Neut. of \*parus Adj., cf. sq.

parvus small: παῦρος (= \*πάρ-fos): cf. spar-, see parcus.

†pasceolus purse: \*φασκίολος by-form of φάσκωλος (as φασίολος of φάσηλος), see fascis.

pā-scō feed (E. pastern pester): PĀ- Zd. Sk. pā- protect.

passer sparrow:

passus step (E. pace pass): = \*pat-tus, pat- πάτος path, Zd. pathan Sk. páth-, cf. pāt- MIr. āth ford.

pastillus loaf:

pāstor paastor shepherd: Pās- fr.  $p\bar{a}$ -sc $\bar{o}$  + s.

†patagium gold edging: †\*παταγείον:

pateō am open (E. pail): PET'- πετάννῦμι stretch, OW. etem flounce Zeuss² 148 b, cf. POT- Ags. fädm fathom E., Zd. pathana broad.

pater father (E. patois pattern): PATÉR PATE- πατήρ Nom. πατρός Gen., OIr. athir, Got. fadar E., Arm. hair, Zd. patar- pitar- Sk. pitár-.

patina dish (πατάνη; Ε. pan): fr. pateō, as πέταχνον saucer fr. πετάννῦμι.

patior suffer: 'lie open to,' fr. pateō.

patrô bring to pass: fr. pater, 'act as father,' i.e., as head of a legation, pater patratus ('the father who acts as such,' from \*patror Middle).

paucus few: PAU- PAV- Got. favai E.

paulus paullus little: = \*paux-lus, cf. pauxillus.
pauper poor (E.): PAU- (see paucus) + parô, 'provided with little'.

†pausa stop (with term, on anal. of causa): παῦσις, fr. πανω cause to stop.

pauxillus pausillus little:

hardly fr. paucus.

paveō am afraid: 'am struck' (cf. ἐξεπλάγην fr. πλήσσω strike), fr. sq. (see jaceō), cf. pavitô shake with ague.

paviō beat (E. pave): = \*poviō, Fest. puviō (dialectic), POV- πο(Γ)ίη grass (cf. E. hay fr. hew), Lit. piauti cut, bite, Sk. pavīram spear.

In παίω strike, Boeotian πήω (cf. Boeotian κή for καί), the αί is original, not for ανί.

† $p\bar{a}$ vo peacock (E.): † $\tau a\hat{\omega}s$  (for the p- see  $palma^2$ ), cf. Arab.  $t\bar{a}\bar{u}s$  Zenker 593 a.

pāx peace (E. E. pay): 'arrangement,' pāk- cf. pāg- pāgina.

-pe enclitic (in nempe prope quippe, quispiam = \*quis-pe-jam, uspiam = \*us-pe-jam): dialectic for -que.

peccô err :

hardly = \*ped-cô fr. pēs, 'get entangled'.

**pectō** comb: Pek- πέκω, Lit. pèszti pluck, cf. Pok- Ags. feax (i.e. \*feah-s) hair E. Fair-fax †pax-wax.

pectus breast (E. para*pet*): 'framework, fastening,' from PEK- paciscor.—
Not cf. Sk. pakshás wing, side of the body, which would give \*pexus (see texō ursus).

pecü pecus cattle (Lit. pekus): Got. faihu property E. fee fellow feud<sup>2</sup> fief, Zd. paçu cattle Sk. páçus: 'appropriated,' fr. paciscor (as E. farm fr. firm).

pedis louse: 'many-footed,' fr. pēs.

pēdō (E. petard): PEZD- MHG. fist wind E. foist, Pruss. peisda podex, cf. BZD- βδέω pedo, Lit. bezdéti (for \*bzdéti) pedere.

pedum crook to catch sheep with: PED- seize, see oppido.

pējerô swear falsely: 'make worse, alter, violate,' fr. pējes- properly stem of oblique cases of sq. (cf. mājes-tās beside mājor).

pējor worse : = \*pec-jor fr. peccô.

tpelagus sea : πέλαγος :

pellax deceitful: 'affecting,' fr. pello move.

pellis hide (E. peel¹ &c. pillion plaid; W. pilen rind): PEL-N- πέλλα pail (orig. of leather), Got. filleins of leather E. fell².

pello strike (E. pelt pursy push): = \*pel-no, PEL-, πέλας near.

tpelta target: †πέλτη, Thracian (Hdt. 7. 75).

pēlvis pēluïs (Nonius 543) pelluis (Velius Longus, Keil. 7. 65) basin : = \*pēlovis, Sk. pālavī vessel.

pendeō hang (E. penthouse), pendō weigh (E. avoirdupois pansy poise spend; NHG. speise food = Lat. expensa): 'swing,' cf. spend- Sk. spand- quiver.

penes with (properly proclitic before a consonant, penes mē, tē, vōs, quem, or it would become \*penis), penitus (for term. see in-tus) inwardly, penetrô (cf. intro beside intus) enter: fr. penus in the sense of 'closet,' Fest. penus locus in aede Vestae intimus (penes Loc. like aiés).

pēnis tail (E. pencil): 'waving,' fr. sq.

penna pesna (Fest.: petna is a mere conjecture for pecna i.e. \*pēna, penna) wing (E. pen Subst. pennon): = \*pet-na from PET- πέτομαι fly, MIr. ete wing, Ags. feder E. feather, Sk. pát-tram; 'go,' see petō.

tpentethronica Plaut. Poen. 471, Ritschl conj. ptēnanthropica \*πτηνανθρωπική 'of birds and men,' Goetz ptēnothērica \*πτηνο-θηρική 'of birds and beasts'.

pēnūria paenūria want: \*paenūrus (for term. cf. māt-ū-rus) Adj. from \*paenus little, see paene.

penus store: Lit. pênas food.

tpeplum robe: πέπλος:

per through: Got. fair- Verbal-Prefix, Lit. per.

per- very: PERI πέρι around, Zd. pairi Sk. pári.

-per enclitic (in nuper paramper paulisper semper):  $\pi \epsilon \rho$  altogether, cf. praeced.

tpēra bag: πήρā:

per-cello overthrow: from \*cel-no, kvel-, cf. kvol- Lit. kálti strike OSlav. klati prick.

per-contor per-cunctor enquire: 'linger over,' from cunctor.

Not fr. contus pole (first in Verg., while percontor is in Plaut.), quasi 'explore'.

per-eg-re abroad: fr. per + ago.

peren-die day after to-morrow:

pergula booth: formed quasi fr. pergō go on ('projection'), for precula (with -ē-?) Quint. 1. 5. 12:

hardly cf. NUmbr. praco bulwark.

periculum danger (E. peril): 'experience,' see peritus.

perinde equally: = \*perim Abl. (see inde) fr. per- 'around,' + -de.

peritus experienced: PER- πεῖρα attempt περdω go through, MIr. erud fear, Zd. par- go over (Spiegel) Sk. par- pass, cf. PĒR- Ags. faer danger E. fear, see portô.

per-mities ruin: fr. meto, 'being cut down, reduced'.

perna ham (E. prawn): PERSNA πτέρνη heel, cf. PERSN'- Got. fairzna, from pĒRSN- Zd. pāshna heel Sk. pārshņis.

 $pern\bar{x}$  (for term. cf.  $f\bar{e}l$ - $\bar{i}x$ ) swift: fr. praeced., 'strong in the ham'.

tpēro boot: \*πήρων, 'of leather,' fr. πήρα leather pouch, see pēra.

perperam wrongly (Polyb.  $\pi\epsilon\rho\sigma$ s vainglorious): fr. per + parum, 'insufficiently, unsatisfactorily'. For term, see tam.

persona mask (E. parson): fr. \*personus Adj. (with vowel lengthened, see comis) of per-sono sound through.

pertica pole (E. perch¹): = \*pertiga (Lat. having no ending -ga, see praefica sublica, amurca spēlunca), fr. per-tingō reach, from tangō.

pēs foot (E. pawn² pioneer trivet vamp): PED- πέζα, Arm. het track, cf. POD- ποδός Gen. foot, Lit. pâdas sole, Arm. otn foot, Zd. Sk. pad-, and PōD- Dor. πώς, Got. fōtus E. E. fetter, Zd. pād- Sk. pâd-.

pessimus worst: dialectic for \*peximus, PEK-, see pējor peccô.

pessulus pexulus pestulus (Caper, Keil. 7. 111) bolt: = \*ped-tlus fr. pēs, 'foot' of the door (see assula).

pessum down: = \*persum, Plaut. Pers. 787 Persa me pessum (i.e. \*persum) dedit:

pestis plague:

hardly cf.  $\pi \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$  woe quasi \* $\pi \hat{\eta} \sigma - \mu \alpha$ ; or Fest.'s pesestās plague.

tpetaurum trapèze: πέταυρον perch, fr. πέτομαι fly, see penna.

petō fall on: PET- 'go,' εὐ-πετής easy, Zd. paṭ- fall, run, Sk. paṭ- fall, fly, see penna, cf. PT- πί-πτω fall (with τ from ρίπτω?).

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tpetoritum petorritum four-wheeled carriage: Gaulish (Quint.), from
  PETOR W. pedwar four, see quattuor, + BIT- OIr. rith course, see rītus.
tphaecasium shoe: †φαικάσιον, φαικάς: Egyptian (as worn by Egyptian
  priests).
tphalanx host, phalangae (formed from Acc. φάλαγγα) rollers: φάλαγξ
  battle-array, log ('bar,' and so 'line'), for *φάλγξ BHLNG-, cf. BHLG-
  sufflamen, BHOLG- Ags. balc beam E. baulk bulkhead +balcony +cata-
 falque †scaffold, Lit. balžiena cross-piece.
tphalerae bosses: φάλαρα cheek-pieces, fr. φάλος boss.
tphaselus bean: tφάσηλος, Pamphylian (cf. the town-name Φασηλίς).
tphiala saucer (Ε. vial): φιάλη:
tphilyra limetree: φιλύρα:
tphimus dicebox: φιμός cup:
tphōca seal: φώκη:
tphoenix a bird: †φοῖνῖξ (formed after Φοῖνῖξ Phoenician), fr. Egyptian
  bennu (Pierret).
tphū phỹ Interj.: \phi \hat{v}, cf. ONor. f\bar{y} E. foh phew.
picus woodpecker (NUmbr. peiqu Abl.; E. pie1, whence W. pi magpie):
  PĪKV- cf. PIKV- Sk. pikas Indian cuckoo.
    But OHG. speh magpie goes rather with specio.
piger slow ('irksome'), piget irks: 'pricks,' PUG- cf. PUNG- pungō.
pignus pledge: 'handsel,' fr. pugnus.
pila ball (E. pellet pile pill platoon):
  hardly cf. Sk. pindas quasi *pil-ndas.
pīla mortar, pillar ('shaft,' see pīlum): = *pis-la fr. pinsō.
†pilentum chariot: Spanish (Diefenbach Origines Europaeae p. 399)?
pilleus pileus felt hat: πίλος felt; 'compressed,' fr. sq.
pīlô ram down, pīlātus dense Aen. 12. 121: cf. spīl- Lett. špīlēt squeeze.
pīlum pestle, javelin (from its shape): = *pis-lum fr. pinsō.
pilus hair (E. caterpillar plush wig):
  hardly cf. πτίλον down, on account of the difference of meaning.
tpīna pinna mussel (Ε. periwinkle<sup>2</sup>): †πῖνα πίννα:
pingo paint (E. E. pimento pint): 'stipple,' pungo.
pinguis thick: = *penguis, PNGH-V- παχύs.
pinna wing (E. pin pinion): = penna.
  Hardly add Ags. E. fin.
pinsō pīsō pound (E. piston): PINS- cf. PIS- πίσος pea πτίσσω winnow,
   OHG. fesā hush, OSlav. pihati strike, Zd. pish- rub Sk. pish- crush.
pinus fir (E. pinnace):
tpiper pepper (E.): = *pipere *πίπερι (cf. Sk. pippali) †πέπερι.
pīpilô chirp, pīpulum outcry: fr. pīpô chirp (OHG. fīfā fife E.), Pīp-
   onomatop., Ags. pipe pipe E. (W. pib) E. pecp1 +pibroch +pigeon +pimp
   tpivot, Lit. pypti to pipe, cf. PIPP- πιππίζω chirp, Sk. pippakā a bird.
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pirum pear (E. E. pearl perry):

piscis fish (E. grampus): PISK- Got. fisks E., cf. PISK- OIr. iasc.

†pistris pistrix (both quasi 'pounding,' fr. pinsō) pristis pristix seamonster: †πρίστις:

pītuita slime (E. pip¹ in fowls): formed (like Substs. dira noxia satura from Adjs. dirus &c.) from Adj. \*pītuītus (for term. cf. fortu-ītus grātu-ītus) \*pūtus fr. pūteō.

pius pīus holy (E. pity):

pix pitch (E. E. pay<sup>2</sup> a ship): Pikv- πίσσα, Lit. pikis OSlav. piklü, Arm. †phiči.

†placenta cake: formed quasi fr. placens, for \*placūnta, πλακοῦς: 'flat,'
PLAK- πλάξ plain, Lit. plasztakā hand-breadth.

placeō please (E. plea plead): 'stroke' (cf. mulceō mulco), PLOKV- Lit. plakti strike.

plācô appease: PLŌKV- cf. praeced.

plaga net, region: orig. 'rope' Serv. Aen. 4. 131, hence 'net of cords' or 'belt of country' (Nettleship), cf. plagula curtain ('hanging on a cord'):

plāga blow (E. plague play): PLĀG- πληγή, Got. flōkan lament ('beat' the breast), cf. PLAG- OHG. flah flat ('beaten down') E. flake &c. fleck. plagiārius plunderer: fr. †plagium kidnapping, πλάγιος crooked.

†plagusia a fish: for \*placusia (-g- from plaga 'hunting-net'), \*πλακουσία fr. πλακόεις flat, see placenta.

plango beat (E. complain): PLANG- cf. PLAG- plaga.

planguncula doll: Dimin. of †\*plangō, πλαγγών Callimachus:

planta sprout ('spreading': OIr. cland offspring, whence E. clan), sole of the foot: = \*plontā PLONT-, cf. PLOT- Zd. frath- spread Sk. prath-, PLOT-σ-Lit. platus broad, PLOT-Nδ-Arm. lain, PLT-σ-πλατύς, Zd. perethu Sk. pṛthús, PLT-Nδ-OIr. lethan.

tplanus cheat: πλάνος, πλάνη wandering.

planus flat (E. plain plan): Lit. plonas thin, from PLA- Lit. ploti beat

†platalea spoonbill: \*πλαταλέα Fem. of Adj. \*πλαταλέοs fr. πλατύs, see vlanta.

plaudo beat :

†plaustrum plöstrum wagon: = \*plaux-trum, see plöxenum.

plēbēs people:

not cf. πληθος multitude, Dor. πλαθος.

plectō plait: PLEK- πλέκω, cf. PLOK- Got. flahta plaiting E. flax, Sk. praçnas basket.

plector am punished:

plēnus full: Plē-no- MIr. līn number, from Plē- pleō fill (Fest.), πλε-ι̂os full, Arm. li, Sk. prā- fill, cf. Pel- Zd. Sk. par-, Pl-no- polleō.

plē-rus most: fr. praeced.

plicô fold (E. plait plight2 ply &c. plot splay supple): = \*plecô, see plectō.

plorô cry out: = \*plaudô fr. plaudō, 'beat' the breast.

tploxenum ploxemum wagon-box: Gaulish (Quint.), kvlaug-s-, kvlaug-= Celt. PLOG-, whence OHG. †phluog plough E., Lit. †pliúgas.

pluit rains (E. plover): = \*pluv-it cf. pluv-ius rainy, \*plovit, Fest. perplovo leak, PLEV- 'flow, float,'  $\pi\lambda \dot{\epsilon}(F)\omega$  sail, cf. PLOV-  $\pi\lambda\delta(F)$ os voyage, OHG. flawen wash, Lit. plauti OSlav. pluti flow, sail, and PLU-OIr. luam yacht, Sk. plu- float pru- flow.

pluma feather: 'means for floating,' PLU- cf. praeced.-Not PLEUGH-,

Ags. fleogan fly E. E. +filibuster +fugleman.

tplumbum lead (E. plump Vb. plunge pump): MLÜMB- cf. MLÜB- †μόλυβδος μόλιβος.

plūs more: = \*plūs, cf. plūrima plouruma plīsima ploirumē ploera, \*pleus from \*plē-us \*plē-jus, i.e. PLE-plēnus with Comparat.-ending, cf. ONor. fleiri (= \*flā-is-i) and πλε-ίων, OIr. lia, Zd. frāyāo.

pluteus shed: 'defence from rain' i.e. from missiles, \*plutos 'rained on,'

Part. from PLU-, see pluit.

 $p\bar{o}dex$ : POZD- cf. PEZD-  $p\bar{e}d\bar{o}$  (for the sense cf.  $\chi\delta\delta\alpha\nu\sigma$  beside  $\chi\epsilon\zeta\omega$  cacô). tpodium wall round the arena: 'foot' (i.e. lowest part) of the amphitheatre, πόδιον little foot, see pēs.

tpoena punishment (E. pain pine Vb. punch 2 repine): ποινή fine, KVOI-NÃ OSlav. cēna price, Zd. kaēna punishment, from κνοι- cf. κνι- τίω

value, KVI- Sk. ci- observe.

tpoēta maker, poet: \*ποητής dialectic for ποιητής, as ποέω for ποιέω make.

tpolenta pulenta pearl-barley (a Greek preparation, Plin. 18. 72. 84) formed (quasi fr. pollen) from \*παλυντή Part. Fem. of παλύνω sprinkle. polio polish: 'rub,' cf. spod- σποδέω beat, see pudet.

pollen fine flour: = \*polen:

polleo prevail: = \*polneo 'am full,' PL-NO- Got. fulls full E., Lit. pilnas OSlav. plunu, Zd. perena, cf. pī-no- πολλοί many, OIr. lan full, Sk. pūrnás, see plēnus.

pollex thumb: fr. \*pollus (cf. allex fr. allus) 'projecting,' = \*por-lus from

por-.

pol-lingo dress a corpse:

polluceo offer in sacrifice (esp. to Hercules): properly 'offer to Pollux,' fr. Pollūx (from \*Πολυλεύκης by-form), Etrusc. Pultuke (from Πολυδεύκης), whence Etrusc. pultace he sacrificed Bugge B. B. 11. 43.

pomum fruit (E. pomade pommel):

pondus weight (E. pound1): MIr. onn stone, POND cf. PEND- pendō. pone behind: = \*pos-ne, pos- see post + -ne.

pōnō put (E.  $post^2$  provost; but pose Subst. and compose &c. are from pausa): = \*posno \* $po-sin\bar{o}$ , po (see post) +  $sin\bar{o}$ .

pons bridge: 'passage,' ponti- cf. OSlav. pati way (see saeta), Sk. panthan-road.

tpontō punt (E. E. pontoon): Gaulish (Caes. B. C. 3. 29).

tpontus sea: πόντος:

popa priest's assistant:

popina cookshop: Oscan form of coquina kitchen, fr. coquō.

poples ham of the knee: 'rounded' (whence called in OHG. knie-rado 'knee-wheel'), see populus.

populor ravage: 'enring,' fr. sq.

populus people (E.): Umbr. puplum Acc.: dialectic for \*quoclus, kvokvlos 'ring' of people, κύκλος circle, cf. kvekvlos Ags. hveohl (Skeat) wheel E., Zd. cakhra Sk. cakrás.

populus poplar (E.):

por- forth : PR-, πάρα beside.

porcus pig (E. pork &c. porcelain porpoise): πόρκος, MIr. orc, Ags. fearh porker E. farrow, Lit. parszas pig OSlav. prasę.

**porricio** porricio offer: = \*por-jicio from por- + jacio (j lengthening the preceding syllable and then dropping, cf.  $\bar{o}bici\bar{o}$  from  $objici\bar{o}$ ).

porrīgō scurf (for the term. cf. ment-īgō ost-īgō pet-īgō scab): fr. porrum 'head' in the slang dialect, cf. Moretum 74 capiti nomen debentia porra.

porro forward: Abl. Neut. of \*por-rus Adj. from por-.

porrum leek: PÉSOM πράσον.

porta gate: 'passage,' Fem. Part. from PR-, see portô.

porticus colonnade (E. porch): fr. portus 'passage'.

portio share: PRTI- cf. PRTI- pars.

portisculus baton:

portô carry (E. disport sport): fr. \*portús Part., pr. cf. por. Got. faran go E. fare ferry, see peritus.

portōrium toll: = \*portitōrium fr. portitōr douanier, = \*portu-tor fr. sq.

portus harbour ('passage' to land), house (which one enters): PR-T'-Ags. E. ford, Zd. hu-peretu with a good ford, see portô.

pō-sca pū-sca vinegar: fr.  $p\bar{o}$ - $t\hat{o}$  + term. of  $\bar{e}$ -sca.

posco ask: = \*porc-sco PRK-SK- OHG. forscon, Arm. harths enquiry, cf. PRK-SK- Zd. pares- ask, PREK-SK- Sk. prach-, see precor.

**post poste** behind (E. puny): formed (on anal. of ante quasi an-te) from \*po-s, i.e. po after (Quint.), πύ-ματος last, Lit. pa- under OSlav. po about, + -s (see abs).

postis doorpost (E. post¹): Sk. pastyā dwelling: 'strong,' of. Got. fastan hold fast E. fast.

postulô demand: = \*poscitulô fr. \*poscitus Part. of posco (as ūstulô fr. ūstus).

potis able (E. power puissant): POTIS πόσις husband, Lit. pàts (from patis), Zd. paiti lord Sk. pátis, cf. POT- πότνια lady, Got. bruth-faths bridegroom, POT'- Ags. fadian arrange E. fad.

pōtô drink, pōtus drunk (E. pot porridge): pō- πέπωκα have drunk, Sk.  $p\bar{a}$ - drink.

prae before: Loc. of \*prā (as Romae of \*Romā), see pro-.

praecō crier: = \*praevicō fr. prae + vocô (cf. calcitrō epulō errō incubō manducō paedīcō palpō praedō Substs. from Verbs in -6).

praeda booty (E. prey): = \*praehida from prae + ghed- Got. bi-gitan
find E. get gait gate guess.

praedium estate: fr. praes.

praefica hired mourner: = \*praefiga (see pertica) fr. prae + fingō, 'simulating' grief.

praemium profit: = \*prae-imium 'what one takes before others,' fr.  $prae + \bar{e}mo$ ,

praepūtium := \*prae-poutium fr. prae + paviō, cf. Lit. ap-piau-klas.

praes surety: = \*prae-vis, OLat. praevidēs Plur., from prae + vas.

praestīgiae praestrīgiae tricks (E. prestige): 'enchantment, glamour,'
fr. prae + strīga witch, see strīx.

prae-stinô buy: 'set before other things, choose,' see dē-stinô.

praestō praestū ready: Abl. of \*praestus = \*praesitus (cf. postus = positus) Part. of \*prae-sinō 'set before'.—Hence praesto warrant, exhibit (opp. prae-sto excel).

praestōlor praestūlor wait: 'set oneself by,' stōl- Got. stōls seat E. stall stale still stool, cf. STEL- στέλλω place, Lit. steliūti order, stī.-stolidus.

prandium lunch:

٠.,

prātum meadow (E. prairie): = partum acquired, PĒτδ- Part. fr. parô.

prāvus crooked: 'perverted,' PĒ-vós, cf. PŖ- por-, and παρα-βαίνω transgress.

preciae praeciae (vocalic relation obscure) a grape-vine:

precor pray (E.): PREK- Got. fraihnan ask, cf. PERK-s- Umbr. persnimu let him pray, see procāx pōscō.

prehendo prēndō seize: from prae- + GHVEND- W. genni be held, cf. GHVŅD- ἔχαδον I contained.

prēlum praelum press-beam: = \*pres-lum PRE-s- pressī have pressed, from PRE- sq. (cf.  $\tau \rho \epsilon(\sigma) \omega$  beside  $\tau \rho \epsilon \mu \omega$ ).

premo press (E. E. print sprain): PRE-, cf. praeced.:

pretium price (E. E. praise prize Vb.):

**pridem** long ago: = \*pris-dem, see sq. + -dem.

primus first (E. prim primrose privet): Paelignian prismu Abl., from \* $pr\bar{i}s$ , = \*pro-is fr. pro- + the same term, as bis. prior former: Dissim. for \*prīr-or \*prīs-or fr. praeced. prīs-cus prīs-tinus old: prīs- see prīmus. prīvignus stepson: 'born before the second marriage,' fr. sq. (in the orig. sense of 'before') + GN- see gignō. privus single: 'put in front, selected,' Dissim, for \*prir-vus \*pris-vus, see prīmus. pro- Prefix: πρό before, OIr. ro- Prefix, Got. fra- Prefix, Lit. pra-Prefix OSlav. pro before, Zd. fra- Sk. prd-. pro before (E. purlieu): OSlav. pra-, long form of praeced. pro 2 proh Interj. probrum disgrace: probus good (E. prove reprieve): pro- + -BHO- see acerbus. procax shameless: 'importunate,' fr. procô demand (Fest.), PROKθεοπρόπος priest (= \*θεο-πρόκ-Fos), Lit. praszýti beg OSlav. prositi, Sk. praçnas question, cf. PEK- MIr. com-aircim I ask, see precor. **procella** storm : = \*pro-cel-na, see  $percell\bar{o}$ . procerēs chiefs: proc-erus tall: fr. \*pro-cus Adj. of pro (see sinc-erus), 'advanced'. procul far: = \*proculum Neut. Dimin. fr. \*procus forward, fr. pro-. procus suitor: 'demanding,' see procax.  $pr\bar{o}d-e\bar{o}$  go forth: from \* $pr\bar{o}-du$  (see in-du) +  $e\bar{o}$ . prod-igium portent: \*produ praeced. + AGH- ajo, cf. the deity Ajus Locūtius 'the voice that spoke'. proelium praelium battle: proin-de just so: \*prō-im 'according to that,' see deinde. proles offspring: = \*pro-oles, see adolesco2. pro-lixus stretched out: 'flowing forth,' Part. of \*pro-liquor. promo bring out: fr. promus cellarer, pro + Adj.-ending (see emo dēmo). pro-mulgo publish: 'cause to swell forth,' MLG- Lett. milst swell Lit. milžinas giant, see multus. promunturium promontorium (quasi fr. mons) headland: fr. pro-mineo jut out, MÜN-, see ēmineō. prope near (E. approach reproach): pro- + -pe. pro-perus quick: fr. part, 'ready'. pro-pitius favourable: fr. petō in the orig. meaning of 'go'. proprius special: = \*proprius Dissim. for \*pro-prir-us \*pro-pris-us, see primus. pro-sapia race: prosper prosperous: = \* $pr\bar{o}$ - $sp\bar{e}r$  (- $\bar{e}$ - shortened before final r),  $pr\bar{o}$  + spērē hope, fr. spēs.

6

pro-tēlum row: fr. tēla, 'series of threads'.

protervus (Plaut.) protervus wanton: 'trampling down,' fr. pro (pro-) +

Plaut. Truc. 256 propterve is either a mis-reading or from a different

tero.

provincia province: 'governorship,' fr. \*provinquus Adj. fr. \*provus (as longinguus fr. longus), cf. OSlav. praviti lead; from pro. prox Interj. (for term. cf. euax): from pro2. proximus next: = \*proc-simus fr. \*pro-que Rom. form of pro-pe. pruina rime: Dissim. for \*prurina \*prūsina, PREUS- Got. frius frost E. E. freeze; fr. sq. (cf. Verg. Geo. 1. 93 frigus adurit). prūna live coal: = \*prūs-na PREUS- cf. PRUS- Sk. plush- burn. †prūnus plum-tree (Ε. plum): \*προῦνος cf. \*προῦμνος †προύμνη: Syrian (from Damascus Plin. 13. 51). prūrio itch: 'burn,' PREUS- see prūna. †prytanis chief magistrate: πρύτανις, from \*πρύ dialectic for πρό before, see pro-. †psallo play (MIr. salland sing): ψάλλω pluck (i.e. the strings). †psittacus parrot: †ψίττακος, also βίττακος σιττάκη, Indian siptacē Plin. 10, 117, tpsythia psithia a vine: ψύθιος ψίθιος a vine: -pte self: PT- Ti-wTe Why, cf. POT- Lit. pats self, see potis. pūbēs adult: publicus poblicus poublicos public: = \*poubdicos, Umbr. pupāike Dat.: fr. praeced.?-Poplicus, fr. populus, is a different word. pudeo am ashamed: 'am stricken,' cf. spod- see polio. puer pover (Corssen Aussprache<sup>2</sup> 1. 362) boy: PEV- cf. PU- W. w-yr grandson. pugil boxer: fr. pug-nus. pugna battle: pugnus fist: PUG- πυγμή. pulcer pulcher polcer beautiful: PLKV- cf. PLOKV- placeo. pūlējum pūlegium fleabane (E. penny-royal): = \*pūlec-jum (see bājulus), fr. sq. pulex flea (E. puce): = \*polex fr.  $\pi \hat{\omega} \lambda os$  see sq., 'young'.

pullus Subst. foal, chicken (E. pool<sup>2</sup> poultry polecat pulley Punch): = \*pul-nus PI- Got. fula foal E. E. filly, cf. POL-πώλος young animal. pullus Adj. dark: PI-NOS cf. PEL-NOS πελλός dusky, Cyprian πιλνός

Not (1) PŪL- cf. PUL- Sk. pulakas a kind of grain, vermin+: (2) cf. ψύλλα flea, or Ags. fleāh E., or Lit. blusa OSlav. blüha, or Arm.

(Hesych.).

lu.

pulmentum relish: 'affecting' the appetite, see pellāx, PĻ- cf. PELpellō.

pulmo lung: 'beating, pumping,' fr. pello pulso; pop. etym. for \*plumo PLEU-MON πλεύμων, cf. PLEU-TJI- Lit. plaucžiai lungs OSlav. pluštalung: 'floating,' fr. pluit (as Ags. lunge fr. lungre light, and E. lights = lungs). pulpa solid flesh: 'tangible,' PLKV- cf. PLKV- palpô. pulpitum stage: puls pottage (E. poultice pulse2): POLTI- cf. POLTO- πόλτος. pulvinus bank, cushion (E. pillow): hardly cf. splv- Lett. spilwers cushion, fr. spilwa marsh-grass. pulvis dust (E. powder): pumex pumice (E. pounce Subst.): 'like foam' (as E. meerschaum = 'sea foam'), POIM- Ags. fam foam E. pungo prick (E. point pounce Vb. punch Vb. puncheon): puniceus purple: fr. Punicus (Carthaginian) in its proper sense of 'Phoenician,' purple coming from Tyre. tpuppis stern: = \* $p\bar{u}pis$  (quasi fr. sq., 'the boy's' i.e. the steersman's ' place ') for \*epōpis, \*èπωπίς fr. èπωπή lookout-place. pūpus boy (E. puppet puppy): tpurpura purple: †πορφύρα: Phoenician? pūrus clean (E. spurge): PŪ- Sk. pū- cleanse, cf. PU- putus Adj. pūs matter:  $P\overline{U}$ -s  $p\overline{u}$ stula blister, cf. PU-s  $\pi b(\sigma)$  os matter; from  $P\overline{U}$ -, cf. PŪI- Sk. púyas, see pūteō. pūsus boy, pusillus petty: Pūs- PUs-: pūteo stink: fr. \*pūtús Part. from PŪ- πύθω make to rot, MIr. ūr mould, ONor. fūi rottenness Got. fūls rotten E. foul, Lit. púti rot, Zd. pū- stink, cf. PūI- Sk. pūy-. puter rotten: PU-, cf. PU- praeced. puteus dungeon, pit, well (E. pit): putô cleanse, think ('sift' my thoughts): fr. putus Adj. putus Subst. boy: 'young,' put- Lit. putitis chick OSlav. puta bird, Zd. puthra son Sk. putrás. putus Adj. pure: Part. from PU- willow winnowing-fan, OHG. fowen sift, cf. PŪ- pūrus. tovelus bath : †πύελος trough : tpyga: πυγή: tpyramis pyramid: πυραμίς wheaten cake, pyramid (from its shape), fr.

quadra square (E. E. quarry squad squadron): for quatra (with d from quadru-), cf. triquetrus, KVAD-, 'pointed' (i.e. at each corner), Ags. hvät keen E. whet.

†pytissô spit out: πυτίζω, Dissim. for \*πτυτίζω SPJŪ- see spuō.

πυρός wheat.

quadringenti 400: for \*quadru-centi, sq. + centum, on anal. of septingenti (see octingenti).

quadru- four- (E. carillon quarantine): for \*quetrú- (with d from some Celtic dialect, cf. the Belgic town-name Quadri-burgium?), Zd. cathru-, KYETVB- see quattuor.

quaero seek (E. query): KVAIS-:

quaeso ask: = \*quaes-so (for term. cf. capesso &c.), fr. praeced.

quālis of what kind: fr. \*quālus Adj. of quā where, case-form from quī, see tālis.

quālum basket: = \*quas-lum, see quasillum.

quam how: =  $qu\bar{a}m + qu\bar{a}-me$  from  $qu\bar{a}$  see  $qu\bar{a}lis$ , and see tam.

quantus how great: formed from quan-tum (taken as Adj. Neut.) i.e. quam tum correlative of tantum (see tantus), cf. Verg. Geo. 4. 101 nec tantum dulcia quantum et liquida.

quartus fourth (E. quart): = \*ctvar-tos ΚΥΤΥΕ- cf. ΚΥΤΥΕ- (π)τρά-πεία 'four-footed' table, and ΚΥΕΤΥΕ-ΤΟΣ τέτρατος fourth, Lit. ketwirtas OSlav. cetvrŭti quarter, Sk. caturthás fourth, see quattuor.

quasi quasi quasei as if: from the phrase 'tam quam sī' (cf. 'tam qua sei sei': old form quansei, Key), with Dissim. of -m.

quasillum basket: KVAS- Lit. kdszius OSlav. koša (= \*kos-ja).

quater four times: = \*quetrú, Zd. cathrus, see quattuor.

quatiō shake (E. cask casque fracas quash rescue): ΚΥΑΤ- πατάσσω strike. quattuor quātuor quattor quātor four: ΚΥΕΤΥΚ cf. ΚΥΕΤΥΚ Osc. petor, τέσσαρες (= \*κΓέτΓαρες), ΚΥΕΤΥΕΚ OIr. cethir, Lit. ketweri OSlav. četverŭ Zd. cathware-, ΚΥΕΤΥΘΚ Got. fidvōr Ags. feóver E., Zd. cathwāro Sk. catvāras, ΚΥ(ΤΥ)OR Arm. thšor-kh.

-que -quē (Attius) and: -kvo -kvē fr.  $qu\bar{i}$ , cf. -kve  $\tau\dot{i}$ , Zd. Sk. ca, and Got. ni-h neque.

queo am able: =  $*quej-\bar{o}$  kvei- cf. kvi- W. piau to own.

quercus oak: = \*querquus cf. Fest. querquētum oakwood, = \*quorquus kvekv- Ags. furh- fir E. (for confusion of tree-names see fāgus frāxinus).

queror complain (E. quarrel): 'sigh,' K-VES- Sk. quas- blow, cf. K-VES-ONor. hvaesa hiss E. wheeze weasand whizz whistle, K-VŌS- MIr. cāi lamentation.

qui who: = \*quo-i (for term. see hic) NUmbr. poei Osc. pui, κνο- ποῦ where, W. puny who, Got. hvas E., Lit. kàs quis 1, 2. OSlav. kova quando Zd. ka quis, Sk. kás quis.

quia because: = \* $qui\bar{a}$  \* $quo-\bar{i}-j\bar{a}$  fr. praeced. + Instrum. ending, cf. (without the  $-\bar{i}$ -) Sk.  $k\acute{a}-y\bar{a}$   $\pi\hat{\omega}s$ :

quidem indeed: 'somewhat,' fr. quid Acc. Neut. of quits + x see autem. quies rest (E. coy decoy quit quite): = \*qui-es kvī- OSlav. po-čiti to rest.

quin but that: = \*qui-num, qui Abl. of quis + -num. quini 5: for \*quinc-ni fr. sq., on anal. of bini 2 = \*bis-ni. quinque 5: = \*quénque, cf. OIr. cōic (kvē- becoming kō-), Kvénkve (with kv- from the word for 4) for Pénkve πέντε, Got. fimf (-f by assimilation) E., Lit. penki OSlav. pęti (for \*penk-ti), Arm. hing, Zd. pancan-Sk. panca.

quippe certainly: = \*qui-pe, qui Abl. of quis + -pe.

quirītô wail (E. cry): fr. Quiris, 'demand the rights of a Roman citizen'.

quis¹ who Interrog.: kvi- \(\tau is\), OIr. \(\text{cia}\), OSlav. \(\text{cito}\) Neut., Zd. \(\text{cis}\) Sk. \(\text{kim}\) Neut. (with \(k\), for \(c\), from \(kds\), see \(qui\), of. kvo- \(qui\).

quìs² anyone: NUmbr. pis, τls, OSlav. cito Neut., Zd. mā-cis nē quis Sk. mā-kis nē quis, fr. praeced.

quispiam anyone: see -pe.

quisquiliae droppings of trees: = \*quesqueliae \*quesqueliae cf. cuscolium scab on ilex Plin. 16. 32, κοσκυλμάτια shreds of leather fr. \*κοσκύλλω tear, κνοσκυ- cf. κνεεκν- κεσκίον tow.

quo-que also: for \*quoquo Redupl., see -que.

quot how many (E. quote): = \*quoti Sk. kdti, cf. kve-ti Zd. caiti; Loc. of sq.

quo-tus which: from kvo- see  $qu\bar{i}$  + a term. -To-.

rabiës rage (E. E. rave reverie):

rabula brawling advocate: 'mad dog,' fr. praeced. (cf. Quint. 12. 9. 12 rabulam latratoremque).

racēmus bunch of grapes (E. raisin):

radius staff (E. ray): 'scraped,' = \*rodios ROD- see  $r\bar{o}d\bar{o}$ .

rādīx root (E. radish): vēd-, cf. ved- W. gwreiddyn, Got. vaurts E. E. orchard wort whortleberry.

rādō scrape (E. rack<sup>3</sup> rail Vb. rascal rash Subst. raze &c. graze<sup>1</sup>): Ēd., cf. rodo.

†raeda rēda rhēda (the last from †\* ἡήδη, see epirēdium) coach: Gaulish (Quint.), REIDH- OIr. rīad journeying, Ags. rīdan ride E. E. raid road.

rāmex hernia, rāmicēs blood-vessels of the lungs: 'branching out,' fr. sq.

rāmus branch: 'arm,' ёмбя armus.

rāna frog:

rancens putrid (E. rankle; but for rank Adj. see rego):

traphanus radish: ράφανος: by-form of ράπυς, see rāpum?

rapiō seize (E. ravage raven Vb. ravine ravish):

rāpum turnip (E. rape²): Rāp- OHG. ruobā, Lit. rópē, cf. Rap- ράπυς, OHG. raba; by-form Rēp- OSlav. rēpa.

rā-rus thin: Ā-, cf. A- Lit. \*trti to separate; by-form RĒ- see rēte.
ratis raft: = \*retis, RET-, see rēmus.

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raucus hoarse: = \*ravi-cus fr. ravim.
raudus rodus rūdus roudus piece of brass:

ing, Got. rathjō number.

rēs thing (E. rebus): Sk. rás property.
trēsīna resin: \*pnofun Ion. form of thatim:

not fr. rūfus. ravim Acc. hoarseness: rāvus grey (between yellow and blue Fest.): re- back, up (Verg. Geo. 3. 76 crura reponit = lifts his legs; so ava = back, up.-E. rear): re-cello spring back: 'strike back,' see per-cello. recens fresh: 'coming up,' Part. of \*receo Vb. fr. \*re-cus Adj. of re-. reciperô recuperô regain (E. recover): fr. \*recus, see praeced., + part, cf. Varr. se quiete reciperare 'recruit'. reci-procus returning: 'demanded back,' fr. \*recus, see recens, + proct, see procāx. red- back (whence receidi repperi reppuli rettuli Peris., reddūcō rellātum relligio relliquiae, redeo &c.): = \*re-du \*re-do (see indu), from re- + -do. red-imio bind round: redi-vivus used again: = \*redu-vivus 'alive again,' see red- and vivus. reduvia reluvium (Fest.) whitlow: 'shed off,' red- + \*avō see exuō induō. rē-fert profits: meā rēfert = mea rēs fert 'my interest tends,' meā archaic Nom. (with -ā preserved because rē- was taken as Abl.). re-fragor oppose : cf. suf-fragor. rego direct (E. escort rule source surge): 'stretch,' cf. regio tract, REGδ-ρέγω stretch, cf. ROG- Got. uf-rakjan lift up E. reach rich right rank Adj., RG- MIr. rigim I stretch, Zd. erezu straight Sk. rj- direct, stretch, attain, BG- Zd. arez- be straight, see rex. relligio religio religion: = \*red-ligio, fr. red- + \*lego care, see dīligo. remeligo hinderer: = \*re-medigo fr. re- + Sk. mad- linger mand- (see mandra)? tremulcum tow-rope: formed as the from re-, for \*rūmūlcum, ρύμουλκοῦν Part. Neut. of ρῦμουλκέω tow, fr. ρῦμα tow-rope + ἔλκω drag. rēmus oar: = \*resmos (cf. triresmos, Duilian inscr.) \*ret-mos, ε-ρετ-μόν, MIr. rām, from RET- ratis. rēnēs kidneys (Plaut. rien Sing. on anal. of lien.—OE. reins): re-nīdeō smile: fr. nūdus, 'show the teeth,' cf. Catull. 39. 1 quod candidos habet dentes renidet. trēno fur pelisse: Gaulish (Varr.). reor reckon (E. arraign rate reason): = \*rēor, RĒ-. cf. RA- ratiō reckon-

repens sudden: VREP- βέπω fall, cf. VRP- Lit. wirpěti shake. rēpō creep: RĒP- Lit. replióti, cf. REP- Zd. rap- go. re-pudium divorce: 'beating back,' see tri-pudium.

restis rope:

rēte net: Lit. rėtis sieve, RE- see rārus.

reus disputant: = \*rēvus \*rīvus (see deus dīvus) = rīvālis (for the terminations cf. aeguus aeguālis).

rēx king: OIr. rīg Gen., Got. reiks rule E. drake (see anās), Sk. rājā ruler (E. rajah) rāj- to rule, Rēg-, cf. Reg- regō.

†rhētor rhetorician: μήτωρ speaker, vrē- OIr. briathar word, cf. νεκείρω  $(= *F \dot{\epsilon}_P \cdot \mathbf{j}\omega)$  say.

trho R.: †ρω, for \*ρωs from Heb. resh (with -ω- from & μέγα?).

trhomphaea spear: †ρομφαία sword (used as a missile?), Thracian (Gellius).

trhythmus harmony: ρυ-θ-μός, fr. δέω flow.

rīca veil: 'torn' (see lacerna), BEIK- ε-ρείκω tear.

ricinium recinium a square garment :

rideo laugh:

rigeō stiffen: 'stretch,' fr. regō?

rigô moisten:

rīma crack: 'running along,' Bī- see rītus.

ringor show the teeth:

rīpa bank (E. arrive river): 'torn' (see littus), REIP- ἐ-ρείπω tear down, ONor. rīfa to tear E. reef rift rifle Subst. rive, cf. RIP- ἐ-ρίπνη cliff.

triscus chest: †βίσκος, Phrygian (Donatus on Ter. Eun. 754).

rītus ceremony: 'course,' Rī- δ-ρίνω stir, cf. RI- OIr. rith course (see peterritum), Got. rinnan run E.

rīvālis rīvīnus rival: Rīv- see reus, cf. RIV- OSlav. rīvīnu.

rīvus brook: =  $r\bar{u}$ -vus rur-vus fr.  $ru\bar{o}^1$ .

rīxa brawl: REIK-s- cf. REIK- rīca, 'split'.

rōbīgō rūbīgō rust: 'red,' ROUDH- see rūfus, cf. RŪDH- Lit. rūdis, RUDHἐ-ρυσίβη mildew, Ags. rust E. rust, OSlav. rūžda rust.

robur strength: MIr. rūad: BOUDH- see rūfus, 'red' as the sign of 'freshness,' cf. rudis Adj. So robur oak, from its buds and young leaves being red.

rōbus Juv. 8. 155 Schol. red: see rūfus.

rōdō gnaw: BōD- cf. BoD- Ags. rät rat E., see radius rādō.

rogô ask: ROG- cf. REG- regō, 'try to attain'.

rogus pyre: ROG- cf. REG- Got. rikan to heap E. rake.

Not from ρογός silo.

rōrāriī skirmishers: 'rushing,' ROUS-  $\delta$ - $\rho o \dot{v}(\sigma) \omega$  rush, see  $r u \bar{\sigma}^1$ .

ros dew (E. rosemary): Ros- cf. Ros- Lit. rasa OSlav. rosa, Sk. rásas sap. +rosa rose (E. E. copperas): dialectic for \*rossa, Osc. (cf. Verg. Geo. 4.

119 rosaria Paesti, Paestum in Lucania where Oscan was spoken) for \*rodia (cf. Sabine Clausus for Claudius), \*ροδία Adj. Fem. fr. †ρόδον, \*Γρόδον, cf. Arab. werd Zenker 930 b.

rota wheel (E. barouche rile roll roue round): BOT-OIr. roth, OHG. rad, Lit. ratas, Zd. ratha- chariot Sk. rathas wagon.

rubeō blush: fr. sq.

ruber red (E. rouge ruby): BUDH-R- ε-ρυθρός, OSlav. rūdrū, cf. RUDH-R-Sk. rudhiras: BUDH-, cf. BOUDH- rūfus.

rubus bramble: 'with red berries,' cf. praeced.

rūctô: REUGV- ἐ-ρεύγομαι, cf. RŪGV- Lit. rúgiu OSlav. rygają, RUGV- Ags. rocetan Inf., Arm. orcam vomo.

rudens rope: 'rattling' in the wind, Part. fr. rudō (Nonius, cf. Ov. Trist. 1. 713 stridunt aquilone rudentes).

rudis Subst. rod: BUDH- cf. RUDH- Ags. rod E. E. rood.

rudis Adj. raw: 'red,' and so applied to earth, metal, meat (cf. E. brannew 'fire-new,' fresh and bright), RUDH- see ruber.

rūdo roar: BUD- Zd. Sk. rud- weep, RŪD- OSlav. rydati, BEUD- Ags. reotan, cf. ROUD- Lit. rauda wailing.

rūdus broken stones: 'fresh,' cf. rudis Adj.

rūfus red (E. roan): dialectic for \*rūbus, rūbus, NUmbr. rofu rubros, BOUDH- MIr. rūad, Got. rauds E. E. ruddy, cf. BUDH- Lit. rūdas, see ruber.

rūga wrinkle:

rumen throat:

rumex spear, sorrel ('with hastate leaves'):

rumis breast:

rūmor (for term. cf. clāmor) talk: Rū- ἀ-ρτομαι howl, Ags. rūnian, cf. Reu- OSlav. ruti, Ru- Lit. rujà rutting, Sk. ru- cry.

rumpō break (E. rout route rote rut): RUMP- cf. RŪP- rūpēs, Lit. rūpēti to trouble, RUP- Lit. rupas rough, Sk. rup- break, REUP- Ags. bereōfan be broken off E. bereave rove rob ruff rubbish rubble gruff.

rūna dart:

runcina plane (ρυκάνη): fr. sq., twigs being compared to hairs.

runcô deprive of hair (Pers. 4. 36), weed out : Sk. lunc- tear.

ruō¹ fall, rush; \*rūō Dissim. for \*rūrō \*rūsō, ROUS- see rōrāriī: hence irruō obruō¹ prōruō¹.

ruō² demolish: Sk. ru- break to pieces, cf. REU- Got. riurs corruptible: hence dēruō dīruō ēruō¹ prōruo² subruō¹ semirutus.

ruō³ heap up: hence adruō obruō²:

ruō dig up: RŪ- OSlav. ryti dig, cf. ROU- Lit. rduti dig up: hence rūta 'minerals' ēruō subruō .

rūpēs rock: 'broken,' see rumpō.

rūs country (E. roistering): Rū-s MIr. rôe plain, cf. Rū-M- Got. rūms room E.

rüscum rüstum butcher's broom (E. rush Subst.): 'used in the country to make brooms' Plin. 23. 166, fr. praeced. russus rūsus red (E. russet): = \* $r\bar{u}d$ -tus, cf. rudh-rudis Adj.

†rūta rue (E.): ἐντή: 'curative,' Part. Fem. from ῥίομαι cure Hdt. 4. 187 fin.

rutilus red: RUDH-LOS, see rudis Adj.

†sabbata sabbath: †σάββατα, Heb. shabbāth.

sabulum saburra sand: PSABH- cf. PSABH- ψηφος pebble?

Not = \*samudum samadh- άμαθος sand cf. samdh- Ags. E. sand.

†saccus bag (E. sack): †σάκκος, Heb. †saq: Egyptian, cf. Coptic sok.

sacer consecrated: = \*sec-ró- fr. sequor, 'followed,' i.e. regarded, by the gods, cf. secundus propitious, ŏπις retribution.

saeculum seculum saeclum seclum race: saf-tlom W, hoedl life: 'connexion,' sal- see saeta.

saepe often: short for saepe-numero 'with the tale inclusive,' saepe Abl. (cf. Ov. perenne Abl.) of \*saepis Adj. fr. sq., 'crammed, fenced in' (see cunctus).

saepēs sēpēs hedge (E. transept): 'enclosure,' dialectic for \*saequēs saikv- OSlav. sēkŭ sheepfold.

saeta sēta bristle (E. satin seton): 'bound together' to make a brush or line, sai-T'- Ags. sād noose, Lit. saitai prison ('place of binding') OSlav. sēti noose, Zd. haētu- bridge, road ('connecting') Sk. sētus binding, from sai- see saeculum.
saevus sēvus fierce:

sagāx acute: 'pointing out the way,' sag- OIr. saigim I visit, Got. sakan contend ('point out' the adversary) E. sake, cf. sāg- sāgiō.

sagīna cramming: svagv- σάττω (dialectic for \*σάζω \*σΓάγ-jω) load, Zd. qaj- surround Sk. svaj- embrace,

sāgiō am keen: 'find the way,' ἡγέομαι lead, Got. sōkjan seek E., see sagāx.

tsagitta arrow:

sagmen sacred herbs:

†sagum cloak (E. sail?): Gaulish (Varr. L. L. 5. 167).

sāl salt (E. salad salt-cellar): SAL- āls Masc., OIr. salann, Lit. salunka salt-box OSlav. soli salt, Arm. al, cf. sal-do- Got. E. salt.

+salaco braggart: σαλάκων; fr. σάλος tossing, see salum.

†salapūtium mannikin: 'deserving a slap,' cf. †salapītta (= \*salapīta \*salapūta) box on the ear:

saliō leap (Ε. sally): SAL- άλλομαι, MIr. tui-sel fall.

tsaliunca Celtic nard: Gaulish (to judge by its botanical name).

saliva (for term. cf. ging-iva): MIr. saile: Gaulish (as first in Catullus)? salix willow: SALIK- Arcadian έλίκη (for \*ἀλίκη, cf. Arcadian ζέρεθρον

for βάραθρον), MIr. sail, cf. SALK- Ags. sealh E. sallow Subst.

salsus salted: Part. of  $sall\bar{o}$  (as falsus of  $fall\bar{o}$ ) I salt, = \*sal- $n\bar{o}$  fr. sal.

saltem at least: 'swiftly, without difficulty,' fr. saltus leaping, sali $\bar{o}$ , + M see autem.

saltus woodland: 'running-ground' for cattle (see ager), Zd. har- go Sk. sar- run.

†salum sea :  $\sigma d\lambda os$  tossing, sval- Ags. svellan swell E. E. swallow Subst.

salūs safety: salūt-=\*salūvi-t- fr. \*sal-ūvus= sq. salvus safe:  $s\bar{\iota}$ - OIr.  $sl\bar{a}n$  sound, cf.  $s\bar{\iota}$ - solidus.

†sambūca harp: †σαμβύκη, Aramaic sabb'kā.

sancio ordain: SENKV- cf. SEKV- sacer.

†sandalium slipper: σανδάλιον Dimin. of †σάνδαλον, Pers. sendel Zenker 521 a.

tsandapila bier:

+sandīx sandīx vermilion: +σάνδιξ σάνδυξ, Lydian (Lydus de Magistratibus 3. 64).

sanguis sanguen blood: Sangun ef. sagun- ἀμνίον (for \*ἀβνίον) bowl to catch the victim's blood:

saniës matter:

tsanna grimace (not E. zany): \*σάννη fr. †σάνναs buffoon.

sanus sound: OHG. suona expiation ('making whole').

sapa must: dialectic for \*saqua, Lit. sakaî resin OSlav. sokŭ juice.

tsaperda a fish: tσαπέρδηs, Pontic (as coming from Pontus).

sapiō taste, understand (E. savour): SEP- Ags. sefan understand, cf. SOP- ôπόs juice.

sarciō mend: SARKV- Lit. szarkas garment (ONor. serkr shirt Scotch sark) OSlav. sraka.

tsarīsa sarissa spear: τσάρισα σάρισσα, Macedonian.

sarpo prune: spp- cf. spp- harpē.

/tsarrācum serrācum wagon: Gaulish, like other names of wheeled vehicles (carpentum carrus petorritum raeda, covinnus essedum)?

sarrapis in Plaut. Poen. 1312 (Goetz) deglupta mena, sarrapis sementium:

sarriō sāriō weed (E. assart):

sartāgō frying-pan: fr. sartum 'in good repair,' Part. of sarciō; 'putting the ingredients in good order, making them serviceable'.

†satelles attendant: Etrusc. zatlat Bugge B. B. 11. 1: a bodyguard of satellites first introduced by Tarquinius Superbus, an Etruscan by origin.

satis enough (E. assets sate): SAT- MIr. sathach satisfied, Got. saths full E. sad OHG. sat satisfied, cf. SAT- Lit. sotis satisfying.

†satrapa viceroy: †σατράπης ἐξατράπης, OPers. khshatrapāvā fr. khshatram dominion + pā- protect.

saturēja savory: 'satisfying,' fr. satur full, see satis.

satus sown (E. season): = \*setós se-, cf. sē- sēmen.

†saucaptis a spice: †\*σαύκαπτις:

saucius wounded: fr. \*savicus, Chian σαβακόs rotten (Hesych.).

sāvium suāvium kiss: from \*vāsium, bāsium, quasi fr. suāvis.

saxum stone (E. sassafras): SAKSO- OHG. sahs knife (orig. of flint).

scabellum scabillum scamillum (Terentius Scaurus, Keil 7. 14) castanet: from \*scab-lum skvabh- scamnum (the castanet, inserted in the performer's shoe, being compared to a bed-step).

scaber rough, scabō scrape (Nonius' scapres pro scabres should perhaps be 'scabres pro scabra es'): skvabh- σκάπτω dig, Got. skaban shave E. E. shaft shabby scab, Lit. skaběti cut OSlav. skobli scrapingiron.

tscaena scēna stage: σκηνή booth:

scaeva omen: 'seen on the left,' scaevus left, σκαιός (for \*σκαιγός), ONor, skeika to swerve (for the second -k- see on vivus).

scālae steps: = \*scādae skvād- cf. skvand- scandō.

†scalmus thole: σκαλμός: 'pointed stick,' cf. σκώλος stake and σκάλλω I hoe.

scalpo carve: sklp-, cf. sklp- sculpo.

†scammonea scammony: †σκαμμωνία, coming from Mysia (Diosc. 4. 168).

scamnum stool (E. shambles): = \*scab-num 'support,' skvabh- Lit. skaba horseshoe OSlav. skoba buckle, cf. skvambh- Zd. çkemb- to prop Sk. skambh-.

scandō climb (E. scan): 'jump up,' skvand- σκανδάληθρον springe (E. slander), OIr. ro-sescaind he leapt forth, Sk. skand- leap, see scālae.

tscapha boat: σκάφη trough; 'scraped out, hollowed,' fr. scabō.

scapulae shoulderblades: 'bearers' on which to carry a burden, skvabhscamnum.

scāpus yarn-beam: 'supporter,' skvāp- σκῆπτρον staff σκήπτομαι support myself, by-form of skvabh- scamnum.

tscarus wrasse: σκάρος; fr. σκαίρω skip. scateō gush: skvar- Lit. skatau I leap.

scaurus large-ankled (σκαῦρος, 10th century A.D.):

scelus crime: 'debt, requiring expiation,' skvel- cf. skvol- Got. skal I must E. shall, skvl- Lit. skilti become indebted.

scheda sheet of paper  $(\sigma\chi \epsilon \delta \eta, 12$ th century A.D., so scheda cannot be borrowed from it: E. sketch): pop. etym. (quasi fr.  $\sigma\chi \epsilon \delta \iota \sigma s$  common) for scida, see scindo.

tschoenus rush: σχοίνος:

scindo split: skhvind- cf. skhvid-  $\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega$ , Zd. cid- break Sk. chid- cut off.

scintilla spark (E. stencil tinsel): fr. \*scintús Part. of \*scinō shine, skincf. skīn- Got. skeinan shine E. sciō know (E. nice): 'discern,' = \*scīō skei- 'separate,' MIr. scīan knife, cf. κει- κείω split.

scīpiō staff: σκίπων: 'for throwing,' skvīp- OHG. scībā ball, cf. kvsɪp-Sk. kship- throw.

scirpus sirpus rush (OHG. sciluf?), surpiculus rush-basket:

scobis sawdust:

tscomber mackerel: σκόμβρος:

scopae twigs (E. scullion):

tscopulus rock: σκόπελος; 'place of observation,' fr. σκοπέω see specio.

tscorpius scorpion: σκορπίος:

scortum hide: 'cut off,' skyrtom Part. Neut., see cerno.

screô hawk: = \*scrējô skrei- cf. skrēi- OHG. scrian cry, skri- Mir. scret a cry, cf. E. scream screech shriek, onomatop.

†scrīblīta cheesecake: pop. etym. (quasi fr. sq., 'marked' with notches) for \*streblīta, \*στρεβλίτης fr. στρεβλός twisted (cf. στρεπτός cracknel fr. στρέφω turn, E. tart Subst. from Lat. tortus twisted).

scrībō write (OHG. scrīban, E. descry scrībble scrivener shrive): SKRĪBH-cf. SKŖĪBH-σκαρῖφάομαι scratch.

scrinium chest (Ags. scrin ark E. shrine; OSlav. skrine chest): = \*scrin-ium fr. scrin-ta, 'place for keeping odds and ends'.

scrobis ditch (Е. screw): 'dug out,' sкувовн- Lett. škrabt scrape.

scrōfa sow: dialectic for \*scrōba, sкvвовн- cf. praeced., 'scratching up the ground'.

scrūpus sharp stone: = \*scrōpus skrōp- cf. skrp- Ags. sceorfan scrape E. scurf scurvy.

scrūta trash: Ags. scrūd garment E. shroud, skrūto- Part. of \*scruō. scrūtor examine (OIr. ara-scrūta ut scrutetur, OHG. scrutōn explore): 'cut up,' fr. praeced.

sculpo carve: sklp- see scalpo, cf. skolp- σκόλοψ stake.

sculponeae wooden shoes:

\*scurra buffoon: = \*scūra \*scōra, \*σκωρâs (cf. the slave-names 'Αλεξᾶs Δημᾶs 'Επαφρᾶs 'Ερμᾶs) from \*σκωρ-φάγοs 'dirt-eater' (cf. E. toadeater).

scūtāle thong: 'strip of hide,' fr. scūtum.

scutica lash: 'strip of hide,' skut- cf. skut- scutum.

scutra square tray (E. scuttle Subst. skillet):

tscutula roller: σκυτάλη staff:

scutum oblong leather shield (E. escutcheon squire): cf. σκῦτος hide.

**tscymnus** whelp: σκύμνος: **tscyphus** cup: σκύφος:

sē Acc. himself: svē (see mē), cf. sve \*\*, Got. si-k E. bask busk, OSlav. sg, see suus.

sē- apart: 'by oneself,' Abl. fr. praeced.

- sēbum sēvum tallow: = \*saebum saib- Ags. sāp red antimony E. soap (Gaulish sāpō pomade Plin. 28. 191 from Teutonic).
- secô cut (E. risk scion sickle): SEKV- OHG. seh coulter ONor. sigåe sickle E. sithe sedge †hassock, cf. SOKV'- Ags. saga saw E., sēkv- OSlav. sēka I cut.
- secô<sup>2</sup> follow Aen, 10, 407, Hor, Epp. 1, 16, 42: fr. sequor.
- secta path (E. sept suit suite): fr. praeced.
- sectius (Gell. 18. 9) sētius less:
  - hardly cf. Got. seithus late, which will not account for sectius.
- secus otherwise, sequius worse: SEK- ¿kds apart, OIr. sech beyond.
- Enn.'s Prep. secus 'by,' Sk. sdcā with, is fr. sequor: from it come altrinsecus extrinsecus intrinsecus.
- sed set without (Fest.), but :=  $*s\bar{e}d$ , OLat.  $s\bar{e}-dum$ , see  $s\bar{e}$  and -dum.
- sedeō sit (E. assize hostage see Subst. siege size surcease): SED- έδος seat εζομαι sit, Got. sitan E. E. seat set †seize, OSlav. sedlo saddle, Zd. had-sit Sk. sad-, cf. SOD- (?) MIr. saidim I settle, see sīdō.
- sēd-itiō discord: fr. \* $s\bar{e}$ -du (see in-du), see  $s\bar{e}$ -, +  $e\bar{o}$ .
- sēdo settle: sēd- OIr. sīd peace, Lit. sēdēti sit, cf. sed- sedeo.
- sēdulō diligently (whence sēdulus diligent): 'without deceit,' sē without (Fest.), see sē- and sed, + dolus.
- seges cornfield: SEG- cf. SOG- W. hau sow.
- segnis slow: cf. Sk. saj- hang?
- sella sedda (Terentius Scaurus, Keil 7. 13) seat: =  $*s\bar{e}da$ , see  $s\bar{e}d\bar{o}$ .
- semel once: Oscan (see famulus) for \*semul \*semulum Adj. Acc. Neut. from SEM- &y one Neut., see simul.
- sēmen seed: sĒ-MŅ cf. OHG. sāmo, Lit. sėmenys OSlav. sēmę, from sĒ-OIr. sīl (E. shillelagh), Got. saian sow Ags. saed seed E., Lit. sėti sow: 'throw,' cf. ἵημι (= \*σl-ση-μι) send.
- sēmi- half: ἡμι-, Sk. sāmi-, cf. sēm- OW. hanther Zeuss<sup>2</sup> 149 b, Ags. sām E. sand-blind.
- sēmīs half-as: from \*sēmissis = \*sēm(i)-issis \*sēm(i)-essis (cf. quinquessis five asses), fr. praeced. + ās.
- sēmita footpath (E. sentinel): fr. sēmi-, 'half the width of the road'.
- semper always: SEN- Got. sinteinō, Arm. hanapaz, Sk. sanāt, + -per: 'as of old,' fr. senex.
- sempiternus eternal: for \*semper-nus fr. praeced., on anal. of aeviternus (fr. aevitās).
- senex old (E. sir sirrah surly): SEN- evos, OIr. sen, Got. sineigs E. †seneschal, Lit, senas, Arm. hin, Zd. hana- Sk. sanas.
- senticētum thorn-brake: fr. \*sentex formed from sentis on anal. of frutex ilex.
- sentīna bilgewater: SNTI- aois mud for \*aris?

sentiō perceive (E. scent): 'recognise as being, realise,' fr. \*sens Part. (cf. prae-sens) of sum.

sentis thorn:

sentus rough:

sepelio bury:

†sēpia cuttlefish:  $\sigma \eta \pi i \alpha$ , fr. † $\sigma \eta \psi$  snake:

septem 7: SEPTÚ (-m for -n from the ordinal SÉPTM-MOS, see decem) for SEPTÑ éntd, OIr. secht n-, Got. sibun E., Arm. evthn, Zd. haptan-Sk. saptá, cf. Lit. septyni OSlav. sedmi (= \*sept-mi).

septuāgintā 70: formed on anal. of octuagintā 80, i.e. \*octūāgintā \*octō-ā-

gintā, see trīgintā.

sequor follow (E. sue): SEKY- ἔπομαι, MIr. sechur I follow, Got. saihvan see E. ('follow with the eyes'), Lit. sèkti follow, Zd. hac- Sk. sacaccompany.

serēnus dry, serescō Lucr. 1. 306 get dry:

sēria jar: 'heavy,' sq.

sērius grave: svēr- OHG. swāri heavy Got. svērs honorable, cf. sver-Lit. swerti weigh.

sermo speech: 'connected' discourse, fr. sero2.

serō¹ sow: ses- W. haidd barley (= \*hei-ja \*hes-ja), Zd. hahya corn Sk. sasyam, cf. Plin. 18. 141 secale ('rye') Taurini sub Alpibus sasiam (so Stokes conj. for asiam: hence Span. jeja) vocant.—Perf. sēvī from sēsēmen, Part. satus from se-.

serõ  $^2$  join (E. concert seraglio): seb- eἴρω (= \*ếρ-jω), cf. seb- Lit. seris

thread.

serperastra splints (for term, see mediastīnus): fr. \*serperus Adj. of sq.

serpō creep: ἔρπω, Sk. sarp-.

†serpyllum serpillum serpillum thyme: ἔρπυλλος, fr. ἔρπω creep, spelt as though direct fr. praeced. (cf. salm-acidus sour from ἄλμη brine, with s- from sāl).

serra saw:

serum whey: SER-, cf. SOR- opos, Sk. sarasas juicy.

sērus late (Fr. soir evening): OIr. sīr long.

servô keep:

servus slave (E. serf): fr. praeced., 'protégé'.

tsēsamum sesame: τσήσαμον, for \*σάμσαμον, Arab. semsem Zenker 518 b Assyrian samassammu.

sēscēnāris of 600 pounds' weight (Graevius) Liv. 41. 15 bovis: fr. sēscēnī 600 (= \*sex-cent-nī, sex + centum).

tseselis hartwort: †σέσελις:

sēsqui- 11: fr. sēmissi- (see sēmīs) + -que.

+sētanium medlar: 'fresh,' σητάνιον (Neut.) of this year, fr. \*σῆτες Att. τῆτες this year, = \*τΓ-ῆτες fr. τό this + term. -vo- + ἔτος.

sevērus serious: 'fixt,' Lit. segù I fasten.

Sex 6 (E. siesta): SÉKS Got. saihs E., Sk. shdsh, cf. (1) SJEKS OSlav. šestī, (2) SVEKS ἔξ, Lit. szeszi (unless these two are from SEKS), OIr. sē W. chwech, (3) VEKS Fέξ, Arm. veths, UKS Pruss. uschts sixth, (4) KVSVEKS Zd. khshvash 6.

sī sei if: proclitic form of \*svai Osc. svai, ai: from svo- Got. sva so E.? Hardly add ei if, which rather = Lit, jei.

sībilus sīfilus whistling:

sīc thus: = \*so-i-ce (see hīc), so Enn. sam eam, δ he, OIr. sē this Neut., Got. sa he, Zd. ha- Sk. sás.

sīca dagger: cf. Lit. sykis stroke.

siccus dry (E. sack sherry): = \*sit-cus fr. sitis, cf. MIr. seisc (= \*sit-kios). sī-cubi wherever: from sī, see nē-cubi.

sidō settle: = \*si-sdō- zd- Arm. n-stim I sit down (Bedrossian), cf. sed-sedeō.

sīdus constellation: praeced., 'fixt,' as opposed to the moon.

signum mark: SIG-, cf. sigilla images:

sileō am silent (Got. ana-silan abate, of wind): 'settle down,' fr. sedeō.
siler brookwillow: 'growing by rivers,' cf. Siler Silarus river in Lucania:

silex flint:

sili-cernium funeral feast: 'meat at which they sat' (the old Rom. fashion) instead of reclining, fr. sedeō + \*cērsna dinner, OUmbr. çersnatur cenati, see cēna.

silīgō winter-wheat (σιλίγνιον):

siliqua pod: fr. silex, 'hard'.

tsilūrus shad: †σίλουρος: Egyptian, Plin. 9. 44 silurus in Nilo.

sīlus snubnosed: svī-, see sīmus.

silua silva wood (E. savage):

sīmia ape: fr. sīmus.

similis alike: from \*sümülus som-Lõs όμαλόs level, som- όμόs in common, Got. sama same E., cf. su- å- together ε-μα with, Got. sums some E. E. game-some, Arm. ham- together, Zd. hama like Sk. samás, and sōm- OSlav. samŭ ipse, see semel simul.

simītū at once (for term. see pītuīta): su-, see simul.

simplex simplus simple (for terms. see duplex): SEM-, see semel.

simpulum ladle: fr. sq., cf. OUmbr. seples Abl. Plur.

simpuvium bowl:

simul at once (E. assemble): = \*simulum sm-Lo- cf. OIr. samal likeness, from sm- see similis.

simultās quarrel: 'match,' fr. similis.

sīmus snub-nosed: σιμός, svī-, see sīlus.

sin but if: = "si-num 'if now'.

†sināpis mustard (MHG. senf): \*σίναπυς Dor. for †σίνηπυς, cf. (σ)ναπυ: Egyptian (Plin. 19. 171 semen optumum Aegyptium)?

sincērus clean (for term. cf. sev-ērus): fr. \*sin-cus simple, sem-, see simplex.

sinciput half a head: sēmi- + caput.

sine without: s. - ἄνευ, Zd. hanare, cf. ἄτερ, Got. sundro privately E. sunder, Sk. sanitar without.

singulī each: dialectic (?) for \*sinculī Dimin. from \*sincus, see sincērus. singultus sobbing: fr. \*singultō Vb., sing- cf. sīg- Ags. sīcan sigh E.? sinister left (for term. cf. magister minister): sen- senex, 'elder' (a

sinister left (for term. cf. magister minister): SEN- senex, 'elder' (a euphemism like εὐώνυμος 'well-named, left,' and Ags. vinster left fr. Sk. van- to desire).

sino leave (E. site):

hardly cf. ONor. svina subside (of a swelling) svi- cf. svī- Ags. svīma dizziness E. swim² am dizzy.

sīnum bowl:

sinus fold:

siparium curtain: = \*sūparium fr. supparum.

†sīphō pipe: σίφων:

sirempse (Plaut. Amph. 73) siremps (for loss of -e see instar): = \*sur-em-p-se Inf. Perf. of \*surimō take up, Fest. surēmit Perf., from sus + emō; so that siremps lex esto quasi = 'let an assumption be law, as though,' &c.

†sirpe (see caepe) silphium: for \*sirpium, \*σίρφιον by-form of †σίλφιον: sistō stop: formed from Inf. sistere = \*si-stă-re Redupl. of sta- see stô, cf. ἰστάναι place (= \*σι-στά-ναι).

tsistrum rattle:  $\sigma\epsilon\hat{\imath}\sigma\tau\rho o\nu$ : Egyptian (as used in Egypt), but formed quasi fr.  $\sigma\epsilon\hat{\iota}\omega$  shake.

†sisura coverlet: σισύρα:

†sisymbrium mint: σισύμβριον, Redupl. (with θ softened in Ion. before ν, cf. ἐρυσίβη πίσυνος) fr. θύμβρα savory, see thymbra.

sitis thirst:

†sittybus label; \*σίττυβος, σίττυβον piece of leather:

situla jar:

†smaragdus emerald (E.): †σμάραγδος (for σ- see murra¹), cf. Sk. marakatam.

tsmyrna myrrh: τσμύρνα, see murra 1.

sobrīnus cousin (E. E. cozen): = \*svesr-īnus 'sister's son,' Lit. seserynai Plur., svesre- Lit. sesers sister's, and (with -t- from the words for 'brother') svestre- OIr. sethar, Got. svistar sister E., Pruss. swestro OSlav. sestra, cf. svesor- soror.

sobrius sober: 'free from drunkenness,' so- by-form (see dodrans) of se-, + \*brius see ebrius. **†soccus** slipper: \*σόκχος, Zd. hakha sole, cf. Hesych. †σύκχος Phrygian shoe.

socer father-in-law: SVEKÜR- ἐκυρός, Lit. szesziùras, Zd. qaçura Sk. çváçuras, cf. Arm. skesur mother-in-law, see socrus.

socius ally: sokv- δπάων attendant, cf. sekv- sequor.

socors dull: fr. so- see sobrius + cor wit.

socrus parent-in-law: svekru- W. chwegrwn father-in-law, OSlav. svekrŭ (-k-, for -s-, from Teutonic?), cf. svékron- Got. svaihra, see socer.

sodalis fellow: 'going' with one, see solum.

sōdēs pray: = \*saudēs, sī audēs 'if you are inclined,' cf. Aen. 2. 347 audere in praelia.

sōl sun: SAUL- W. haul, Lit. sáule, cf. SAUEL- Got. sauil, from SĀUELἡέλιος (= \*σāféλιος).

tsoldūrii vassels: Gaulish, †σιλόδουροι (Athenaeus).

solea slipper: 'for going in,' see solum (as εμβάς fr. βαίνω go).

soleo am accustomed: 'go my way,' see solum.

solidus firm (E. soda solder soldier): SL-, cf. SL- salvus.

solium seat : = \*sodium, OIr. suide, SOD- cf. SED- sedeō.

sollemnis sollennis (quasi fr. annus) appointed: 'coming when the round is completed,' fr. sq. + \*annus round, Osc. annod circuitu.

sollus whole: Osc. sollo totum (Fest.): solvos, οδλος, Zd. haurva- all Sk. sdrvas.

solor comfort: 'make to go,' sod- cf. sod- sq.?

solum ground: 'for going on,' son- 686s way, OSlav. hoditi walk.

solus alone (E. sullen): 'by oneself,' from so- (see sobrius).

solvo loose (E. assoil): 'let go,' fr. \*sol-vus Adj. from son- see solum.

somnus sleep: svop-nos Lit. sapnas, Zd. hvafna- Sk. svapnas, cf. svepnos Ags. svefn dream, sup-nos υπνος sleep, OSlav. sunu, Arm. khun, sup-nos MIr. suan; fr. sopor.

sons guilty: sonti- cf. snti- OHG. sundea sin Ags. syn E.

sonticus serious (of a reason or disease): svent. αὐθ-έντης (fr. αὐτός) perpetrator (E. Effendi) αὐθεντικῶς authentically, Got. svinths strong, cf. svnt'- Ags. sund sound (Adj.) E.

sonus sound (E. E. sonnet; OIr. son word): sven-OIr. senim, Ags. svin song, Zd. qan- to sound Sk. svan-.

sopio lull: fr. \*sopus Adj. (see comis) fr. sq.

sopor sleep: SVEP- Ags. svefan put to sleep E. soft, Zd. qap- to sleep Sk. svap-, cf. sup- OSlav. sŭpati, see somnus.

tsoracum hamper: σώρακος:

sorbeō swallow: Srbh- OSlav. srŭbanije swallowing, Arm. arbi I drank, cf. srobh- ροφέω swallow, srebh- Lit. sričbiu.

sorbum sorvum (Plin.) service-berry (E.): sev-, cf. seov- poûs sumach po(f)id pomegranate, Sk. sravā+ a plant.

sordēs dirt: svrd- ἄρδα, cf. svord- Got. svarts black E. swarthy, see suāsum.

sorem saurem (Plaut. Poen. 1313 Goetz) shrew-mouse: saure cf. surτραξ (Nicander).

soror sister: svesor OIr. siur, Arm. khoir, cf. svesor- Zd. qanhar- Sk. svdsar-, see sobrinus.

sors lot (E. sorcery): SRTf- OIr. sreith row, fr. sero2, 'connected'.

sospes sispes (i.e. \*suspes) safe :

†spādīx nut-brown: 'palm-coloured,' σπάδιξ palm-branch:

tspado: σπάδων:

spargo scatter:

\*\*tspartum esparto-grass: σπάρτος: 'used in making ropes,' fr. σπάρτος rope, sprt- see sporta, cf. sport- Lit. spartas band.

†sparus spear: Gaulish? cf. Ags. spär E. spar (W. par), and speel Ags. sper E.

tspatha broadsword: σπάθη broad blade, Ags. E. spade.

\*spatium space: Etruscan (see idūs) for \*spadium from σπάδιον Acolic for στάδιον race-course.

speciō spiciō see (E. pillory spice spite): SPEK- OHG. spehōn watch E. †spy, Arm. spasem I await, Zd. çpaç- look Sk. spaç- perceive, cf. spok-skop- σκοπέω.

specus cave: 'refuge,' spek- skep- (cf. praeced.) σκέπας shelter.

tspēlaeum cave: σπήλαιον:

tspēlunca cave: σπήλυγγα (see on pertica) Acc. of σπήλυγξ, fr. praceed. spernō sever, despise: 'kick off,' Ags. speornan kick E. spurn, from sper. NHG. sperren struggle E. spar Vb., cf. spr. σπαίρω, Lit. spirti kick, Sk. sphur-jerk.'

spēs hope: spē- 'go on,' Lit. spēti have leisure OSlav. spēti advance, Sk. sphā- grow fat ('advance'), cf. spō- Ags. spōvan succeed E. specd.

tsphaera ball: σφαίρα:

spīca spēca (rustic, Varr.) point (E. spigot spike spoke):

spīna thorn: spīn- cf. spin- OHG. spinulā pin.

†spinter (Neut.) bracelet: 'compressing,' = \*spincter (with term. on anal. of tūber), σφιγκτήρ muscle, fr. σφίγγω bind.

+spinturnix (with term. from cōt-urnīx) avis carbonem ferens ex aris Plin. 10. 36: fr. \*spintēr, σπινθήρ spark.

tspira coil: σπείρα: SPER- cf. SPB- Lit. spira ball.

spīrô breathe: 'emit' breath, = \*spūrô fr. \*spū-rus Adj. fr. spuō.

spissus thick: = \*spid-tus Part., spid- Hesych. σπιδνός close Hom. σπιδής broad.

tsplēn milt: σπλήν, see liēn.

spiendeō shine (Lit. splendžiu): = \*splēnideō fr. \*splēnidus yellow, Adj. fr. praeced. (cf. ārdeō fr. āridus).

spolium spoil:

†sponda side of a bedstead: 'place of preliminary libation' before getting into bed, σπονδή libation, see spondeō.

+spondālium hymn: fr. \*spondālis Adj. of \*sponda libation, σπονδή, see

spondeō promise (E. spouse): spond- cf. spend- σπένδω offer.

tspongia sponge: σπογγιά, fr. τσπόγγος, see fungus.

sponte freely:

sporta basket: 'plaited,' SPRT-, see spartum.

spūma foam: fr. sq.

spuō spit (E. scupper): SPJU- πτύω, W. ffwn a puff, Arm. thukh saliva, cf. SPĪV- Got. speivan spit E. spue, SPJEU- Lit. spiduti OSlav. pljuti, and STJŪ- STĪV- Sk. shthīv-.

spurcus dirty: SPRK-, cf. SPORK- Sk. sparc- touch.

**squalor** roughness: = \*squador, cf. sq.:

squāma scale: = \*squād-ma fr. praeced.

squilla prawn : σκίλλα:

st Interj.: cf. E. hist whist, and PST ψύττα, French pst.

†stadium furlong: στάδιον, Aeol. σπάδιον (see spatium):

stagnum pool (E. stanch staunch tank): from \*steg-nús Adj., cf. στεγανός close, fr. στέγω hold water, see tegō.

stamen warp (W. ystaf): cf. στήμων, Got. stoma stuff: 'set up,' fr. sto.

†statēra steelyard: στατήρ a weight, from sta- cf. stā- stô.

tstega deck: στέγη roof, see tegō.

stella star: \*stēla (French étoile), = \*ster-la, ster- à-στήρ, W. scren, Got. stairnō Ags. steorra E., Arm. a-stλ, Zd. çtare Sk. stár-: fr. sternō, 'strewn' about the sky?

stelliö steliö stilliö newt: praeced., 'marked with stars'.

stercus stircus dung: cf. sterquilīnium mixen: Metath. (quasi fr. sternō) of \*squertus \*squortus skvṛt-, cf. skvṛt- W. ysgarth offscourings, skvōrt- σκώρ dung.

sterilis barren: ster. στείρος, Got. stairō, Arm. ster, Sk. starts barren cow: 'hard,' cf. στερεός solid, Ir. seirt strength.

sternō spread (E. stray street): STER- OSlav. strēti, Zd. çtar- Sk. star-, cf. STR- OIr. srethi substernendum, Ags. E. storm, STR- strāvī Perf. strātus Part., στρώννῦμι στορέννῦμι στόρνῦμι; also STREV- Ags. streovian strew E., STROU- Got. straujan Ags. streā straw E., STRO- Lit. strāja stall.

sternuō sneeze: PSTER-N- Arm. phrngal, cf. PSTR-N- πτάρνυμαι: fr. sq., make a noise with the nose'.

sterto snore: PSTER-, cf. PSTR- OIr. srenim.

stilla drop (E. still Subst.), stilicidium (fr. cadō) dropping: \*stīla=\*stīr-la fr. stīria.

stilus stake: = \*studus, STÜDH- Ags. studu pillar E. stud2.

stimulus stake, goad (MIr. sibal thorn, pin): = \*stib-lus stüb- (or stübH-), see stipula.

stinguo quench: 'strike asunder,' stingv- Got. stiggan push.

stipendium pay : = \*stip-pendium, fr. stips + pendō.

stīpes log: sτὖr- ONor. stūfr stump, Sk. stūpas tuft, cf. sτΰr- στύπος stump, Sk. stupas tuft.

stīpô press (E. costive stevedor): STOP- cf. stuppa:

stips gift:

stipula stalk: = \*stupula (whence the forms in the Romance languages, and W. soft stubble, OHG. stupfilā E.) \*stub-la stüb- (or stübh-) OSlav. stüblo stiblo stalk.

stipulor bargain: 'take earnest-money,' fr. stips.

stīria drop:

stirps stock:

stīva plough-handle: 'tail,' stīv- cf. stīv- OHG. stiuz haunch.

stlātārius stlattārius deceitful: fr. stlāta stlatta pirate vessel (not 'broad,' as Fest., quasi fr. lātus Adj.):

stloppus scloppus slap: onomatop.

stô stand (E. stage stanchion stanza): STĀ- ἴστημι set, Lit. stóti tread OSlav. stati stand, Zd. çtā- Sk. sthā-, cf. STĀI- OHG. stān E. stay stow stithu, and see dēstinē.

stolidus dull: stļo-do- cf. stļ-do- Ags. stolt rash E. stout: 'set,' see praestōlor.

storea mat: 'spread out,' STR- cf. STER- sterno.

†strabo squinting: στράβων, STBB-, cf. STREB- στρεβλός crooked.

strāgēs overthrow: 'making a strewing,' = \*strā-āgēs from st $\bar{R}$ - see  $stern\bar{o} + \bar{\Lambda}G$ - amb-āgēs circumlocution, see  $ag\bar{o}$ , cf. sq.

strāgulum coverlet: 'made for strewing,' = \* $str\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}gulum$  from str $\bar{n}$ praeced. +  $\bar{n}$ G- co- $\bar{a}gulum$  bond, see  $ag\bar{o}$ .

strāmen straw: STR-MN στρώμα bed; 'strewn,' see sterno.

tstrangulô choke: στραγγαλάω, STRNG- στραγγαλίς knot ('tight') στραγγεύομαι hesitate ('am tied') στράγξ drop ('pressed' out).

tstrēna strenna omen: Sabine for 'health' (Lydus de Mensibus 4. 4), of. sq.

strēnuus brisk: strēn- στρῆνος health, cf. strn- Ags. styrn stern (Adj.) E., Pruss. sturnawiskan earnest.

strepō make a noise: onomatop.

striata scallop: 'fluted,' fr. stria furrow:

strīdo creak : onomatop.

\*tstrigilis scraper: quasi-Adj., for \*strigila \*stregida from Acc. of \*στρεγίς by-form (cf. φάρυγα later φάρυγγα) of †στρεγγίς στλεγγίς.

strigōsus thin: 'drawn together,' strügv- cf. strügv- sg.

- stringō¹ bind, draw tight: STRÜNGV- cf. STREÜGV- στρεύγομαι grow weary ('am tied'), STRÜGV- striga row of hay ('raked together'), see struō.
- stringō² strip off, pluck: strüngv- cf. strugv- Lit. strugas shears, strugv- OSlav. strugati shave.
- stringō³ graze, touch lightly: STRINGV- cf. STRIGV- Got. striks tittle ('stroke' of the pen), STRĪGV- OHG. strīhhan to smooth E. strike stroke.
- strīx strīx screech-owl: cf.  $str\bar{\imath}ga$  witch ('bloodsucker,' as the screech-owl was supposed to be): 'squeaking,' onomatop., cf.  $\sigma\tau\rho i\zeta\omega$  squeak.
- **struō** arrange: 'bind together,' = \* $str\bar{u}\bar{o}$  \* $str\bar{u}v\bar{o}$  str $\bar{v}$ Gv- cf.  $string\bar{o}^1$ .
- studeō am eager: PSTUD- cf. PSTEUD-  $\sigma\pi\epsilon i\delta\omega$  hasten, PSTOUD- Arm. phoith zeal.
- stultus foolish: STL-TÓS Part., see stolidus.
- stupeō am amazed: 'am struck,' stup- ἀπο-στυπάζω beat off, cf. stump- OHG. stumbal mutilated; also tup- τύπτω beat, OSlav. tŭvati throb.
- stuppa stūpa stīpa tow (Ε. stuff): στύπη: ·compressed, · see stīpô.
- stuprum dishonour (E. strumpet): 'being beaten,' see stupeō.
- suādeō recommend: 'cause to please,' svād- Ags. svēte sweet E., cf. svand- ἀνδάνω please, OIr. sant desire, Zd. qand- be merry (Spiegel), svad- Sk. svad- sweeten, sud- Got. suts pleasant, see suēvis.
- suāsum dark colour: = \*suarsum \*svard-tum Part. Neut. from svēd-, cf. sved- sordēs.
- suāvis sweet (E. assuage): = \*suād-vis, ἡδύs, Sk. svādús, see suādeō.
- suāvium (quasi fr. praeced.) sāvium kiss: popular perversion of \*vāsium, bāsium.
- sub under (E. sudden suzerain): = \*sup (see ob) \*s-upo 'there-under,' from so see sīc + σρο ὅπο, OIr. f-o, Got. uf E. eaves often, Zd. upa to Sk. úpa.
- suber cork-tree: 'with wrinkled bark,' σῦφαρ old skin:
- sub-lestus slight: from LAS- Got. lasivs weak E. less, OSlav. loší cheap, + Part.-ending.
- +sublica stake: Volscian (Fest.): = \*sub-liga (see pertica) fr. ligo.
- sub-līmis high: 'obliquely up,' fr. līmus Adj.
- †subô: \*συβάω, fr. Hesych. σύβαs lewd:
- sub-olēs sob-olēs (dialectic, cf. Cato  $jog\bar{a}lis$  for  $jug\bar{a}lis$ ) offspring: see  $adolesc\bar{o}^2$ .
- subtemen subtegmen woof: fr. tego, 'covering' the warp.
- subtilis fine: = \*sub-tēlis fr. tēla, 'suited for weaving'.
- subūcula shirt: fr. \* $sub-u\bar{o}$  'put under' from \* $av\bar{o}$ , see  $exu\bar{o}$ .
- subulcus swineherd: from su- see sūs, with term. from bubulcus.

sūcus succus juice (E. sewer): sūkv-OHG. sūgan suck, cf. sunkv-Liţ. sunkti pour out: see sūgō.

sudiculum flagri Plaut. Pers. 419 whipping-post: Dimin. of \*sude Neut., by-form of sq.

sudis stake:

sūdor sweat: SVOID- Ags. svāt E., Zd. qaēdhem (Fick), cf. sVID- Arm. khirtn, Sk. svid- to sweat, svīD- löos sweat iδρώs, W. chwys, Lett. swidri.

sūdus clear: = \*sūs-dus 'dry,' saus- alos dry Hesych. σαυσαρόs (dialectic), Ags. seārian dry up E. sear sere sorrel Adj., Lit. saūsas dry OSlav. suhū, cf. sus- à-υσταλέοs squalid Odyss. 19. 327, Zd. hush- to dry Sk. çush-.

suescō am wont: sevő- suus, cf. Perf. suēvī (disyllable) from svő- 5s his, OSlav. svoj one's own, Zd. hva- Sk. svas-: 'have my own way,' with meaning extended to all persons.

tsufes suffes consul (at Carthage): Punic (Fest.), Heb. shofet judge.

suffiō fumigate: =  $*sub-fu\bar{o}$ , DHU- smell, see fimus thymum tūs.

sufflamen drag: = \*sub-flag-mcn 'under-beam,' BHLG- see phalanx.

suf-fragor vote for: from \*fragor vote:

sugillô beat black and blue: Dimin. of sq., 'draw blood'.

sūgō suck: sūgv- MIr. sūgim, Ags. sūcan E. E. soak; by-form of sūkvsee sūcus.

sulcus furrow: sikos Ags. sulh plough, cf. solkos δλκός furrow.

tsulfur sulphur sulpur (Sk. çulvāris) brimstone:

sum am: formed from Plur. sumus, for \*ēm ES-MI εἰμί, OIr. am, Got. im E., Lit. esmi OSlav. jesmi, Arm. em, Zd. ahmi Sk. dsmi, ES- cf. esse Inf.

summus highest: = \*sup-mus from sub ('upward,' see super), cf. Sk. upamas.

sūmō take: fr. \*sūmus Adj. 'taking up,' sus + Adj.-ending (see emō dēmō).

suō sew := \*sūō syō- κα-σσῶω stitch, Got. siūjan sew E. E. seam, Lit. siúti OSlav. šiti, Sk. syū-.

super over (E. somersault sovereign): so (see sub) + UPER ὅπερ, OIr. f-or (= \*f-u-ar), Got. ufar E. E. orlop, Zd. upairi Sk. upari: fr. sub, 'more upward, higher,' see summus.

super-bus proud: praeced. + term. -BHO-, see acerbus.

supercilium eyebrow: 'above the eyelid,' cilium eyelid (Fest.), = \*cülium, cf. κύλα Plur.

sup-īnus backward: from \*sup see sub 'up,' cf. υπ-τιος backward.

+supparum sipparum smock (worn over the subūcula, Varr. L. L. 5. 131), topsail: Oscan (Varr.), = \*sūparum 'upper,' see suppus.

sup-peditô am at hand: from sub + peditb go on foot, fr.  $p\bar{e}s$ .

**sup-plex** submissive, **supplicium** offering: fr. \* $plac\bar{o} = place\bar{o}$ .

suppus inverted: 'turned up,' = \*sūpus from \*sup sub (cf. cōmis from com-).

sūra soera calf of leg: = \*soira: cf. sūrus stake (cf. ONor. leggr leg, trunk of a tree), the calf compared to a shaft:

surculus sprout: = \*sūriculus Dimin. of sūrus, praeced.

surdus deaf:

sus up (in susque dēque up and down, suscipiō suscitô suspendō sustineō sustulī; also sū-, surgō = \*sū-rigō, sū-spīciō, sū-spīciō, sū-spīrô; and see sirempse): cf. NUmbr. surur also:

sūs pig (E. soil Vb.): sū- is, W. hw-ch sow (not E. hog), OHG. sū E., of. su- Zd. hu pig.

sū-spīciō suspicion: fr. sus + spīca, 'pricking,' cf. spik- sū-spicor suspect, sūspectus suspected.

susurrus hum: = \*su-sūr-us Redupl. of sūr-, of. sur- Lit. surma, sver-Sk. svar- to sound, svor- OHG. E. swarm ('humming').

Not add σῦριγξ pipe, as primarily 'hollow'.

suus (from \*suvus) sovos his: sevos,  $\epsilon(f)\delta s$ , Lit. sawa, Arm. iur (= \*sev-r), cf. svo- see suescō sē.

taberna booth (E. tavern): 'made of boards,' fr. tabula.

tābēs wasting:

tabula board: = \*teb-ld, TEBH- cf. STEBH- Sk. stabh- to prop, STEMBH- Zd. çtemb- Sk. stambh-, STEBH- Lit. stěbas post.

taceo am silent: TAK- Got. thahan Inf.

taeda pitch-pine:

taedet irks:

**†taenia** fillet:  $\tau \alpha \iota \nu i \alpha$ , fr. \* $\tau \alpha \iota \nu i \delta$  Adj., = \* $\tau \alpha \nu - j \delta s$  from TN- see tendō (as  $\phi \circ i \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \nu \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \iota \circ s$ , = \* $\phi \circ \iota \circ s$ ,

taeter teter offensive: taetro- = \*taed-ro- fr. taedet.

tālea staff (E. tailor &c. detail intaglio tally): OSlav. talij young branch. †talentum talent: τάλαντον: 'weight,' see tollō.

tālis such: fr. \*tālus Adj. of \*tā thus, case-form from To- see tam, and see quālis.

talpa mole:

tālus ankle (E. talon): = \*tax-lus, see taxillus.

tam so: = \*tām tāme (Fest.) i.e. \*tā-sme from tā- (see tālis and ita), тоτό this, Got. thata that E., Ags. E. the Ags. thes this E., Lit. tàs, Zd.
ta- Sk. tá-; + a case-ending -smo, cf. OUmbr. pu-sme to whom, Got.
tha-mma to him, see -met.

tamen yet: 'in spite of all,' Acc. of \*tamen (Neut.) contempt, TM-N from TM-, cf. TM- temno.

tandem at length: = \*tam-dem, tam + -dem.

tangō touch (E. taste task tax; but for touch see dīcō): TANG- cf. TAGτεταγών seizing.

tantus so great: formed from tan-tum 'only' (taken as Adj. Neut.) i.e. tam tum correlative of quantum, see quantus.

ttapēte carpet (E. tapestry tape tabard tippet): \*τάπητι by-form of †τάπης δάπις:

tardus slow (E. tarry): 'smitten, crippled,' cf. Sk. tad- beat.

tarmes woodworm:

ttarpessīta banker: \*ταρπεζίτης τραπεζίτης, fr. τράπεζα table.

tat tatae Interj.: cf. τοτοῖ, Ε. tut, see ātāt.

ttaurus bull: ταῦρος (OSlav. turŭ), = \*τάργος, Gaulish tarvos OIr. tarb.

tax sound of blows: onomatop., cf. E. thwack.

taxillus die (E. tassel):

ttechna techna trick: τέχνη art: TEGH- Ags. thicgan touch, cf. TENGH-Ags. E. thing.

tego cover: TEGV- τέγος roof, OIr. teg house, Ags. theccan to cover E. thatch †deck tight taut; cf. STEGV- στέγω shelter, Sk. sthag- cover.

tēgula tile (E.): TĒGV- cf. praeced., and STĒGV- Lit. stēgiu I cover.

tēla web (E. toilet toils) : = \*tex-la fr. texō.

tellüs earth:=\*tēl-ốs (for term. cf. αίδ-ώs ἡ-ώs) τΕL- 'flat,' cf. τΕL- Ags. thelu board, Sk. talas level ground, and τι- OSlav. tilo pavement.

tēlum spear: MIr. tāl axe: = \*tex-lóm fr. texō, 'shaped'.

temere by chance: Neut. (cf. facile Adv.) of \*temeris 'blind,' TEM-ES-, see tenebrae.

tēmētum wine:

temnō scorn: 'confuse,' TM- see timcō?

tēmō pole: = \*tex-mō fr. texō, 'shaped,' cf. Ags. thisle pole.

temperô qualify (E. tamper): 'fix the limits of,' TEMP- Lit. tempti stretch, sq.

templum open space: 'expanse,' cf. ex-templ $\bar{o}$  'on the spot,' see praced.

tempora temples of the head: 'spaces,' see pracced.

tempus time: 'extension,' see temperô.

tendo stretch (E. tent): fr. \*tendus Adj., τΕΝ- \*teno whence Part. tentus and Fest. obs-tinet ostendit, τείνω, Zd. Sk. tan-, cf. τον- Got. uf-thanjan, τΝ- OIr. tēt harpstring (E. tether), see tenuis.

tenebrae darkness: formed quasi fr. teneō, 'detaining,' for \*temebrae \*temesrae, Sk. tāmisrā, of. Tem-Es- OHG. demerunga twilight, Zd. temanh darkness Sk. tāmas, TM-Es- OSlav. tīma, TEM-S- OIr. temel, Tom-s- Lit. tāmsà; and TEM- Lit. témti grow dark, TM- Zd. tām- perish Sk. tām- to faint.

teneō hold (E. rein tenon): 'stretch to,' see tendō.

tener soft (E. tender tendril): TN-, see tenuis.

tensa car for images of gods:

tentô (quasi fr. teneō) temptô handle (E. taunt): 'stretch,' see temperô.

tenuis thin: ΤΝ-ΰ- τανν- long-, Sk. tanús thin, cf. τΝ- ταναόs long, OIr. tana thin, Ags. thyn E., OSlav. tinikŭ, see tendō.

tenus Subst. snare ('stretched out') Prep. as far as ('stretching to'): TEN-, see tendō.

tepeō am warm: TEP-, OIr.  $t\bar{e}$  hot (= \*tepent-), OSlav. teplo hotly, Zd. tap- burn Sk. tap- be hot.

ter thrice: = \*tri, τρί-s τρι-, Gaul. tri-, Zd. thri- 3, Sk. tri-, cf. TREItres.

tterebinthus turpentine-tree (E. turpentine): †τερέβινθος, Syrian (as growing in Syria, Plin. 13. 54).

tergo wipe:

hardly =  $*trigv\bar{o} \tau \rho i \beta \omega$  rub, or Perf. would be \*trixi.

tergum tergus back: TERGHV- cf. TRGHV-  $\tau \rho d\chi \eta \lambda \sigma s$  neck; and STERGHV-  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \phi \sigma s$  skin.

termes (for term. cf. limes beside limen) bough cut off: 'end,' fr. sq.

terminus termen limit: ΤΕΒ-ΜΝ τέρμα, Sk. tarman† point, from ΤΕΒ-Zd. tar- go over Sk. tar- pass.

terō rub (E. try): = \*trīō (cf. trīvī Perf. trītus Part.), τRŪ- τρῦω weary (for the meanings cf. E. tire Vb. fr. tear Vb.), cf. TROU- Ags. threāvian threaten E. three.

terra earth (E. terrace terrier tureen turmeric): = \*tēra TĒR-Osc. teer[um], OIr. tīr.

terreō frighten: = \*terseō TERS-, cf. TRS- MIr. tarrach timid, Zd. tareçbe frightened, and TRE-S-  $\tau \rho \epsilon(\sigma) \omega$  flee, Sk. tras- be terrified; see tremō.

territorium land round a town: 'land subject to octroi,' formed fr. terra on anal. of portitorium 'custom-house' fr. portus.

ttesca tesqua deserts (an augural term): Sabine (Schol. Hor. Epp. 1. 14. 19):

ttessera die ('square-sided'): τέσσαρα 4, see quattuor.

testa brick (E. test tester): = texta Part. Fem. from texo, 'shaped'.

tēstis witness, tēsticulus: = \*terstis \*tristis, Osc. tristaamentud by will:

texō weave, construct: ΤΕΚΤΗ- (see ursus) 'shape,' τέκτων carpenter, OHG. dehsen to shape, OSlav. tesati cut, Zd. takhsh- hew (Spiegel) Sk. taksh- fashion, cf. токтн- Lit. taszýti hew.

tthalamus bower: †θάλαμος, Egyptian (Isid. Orig. 15. 3. 6).

tthēca case: θήκη, cf. ἔθηκα I placed, see faciō.

tthesaurus thensaurus treasure (Ε.): †θησαυρος \*θηνσαυρός:

†thēta TH: † $\theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$ , Heb. teth. †thiasus dance: † $\theta la\sigma os$ :

ttholus dome: θόλος:

tthorax cuirass: θώραξ:

tthunnus tunny: θύννος θῦνος: fr. θύω rush, see fūmus.

tthymbra savory: θύμβρα: 'odorous,' DHUMBH- cf. DHŪBH- τύφω smoke.

tthymum thyme: θύμον: DHU- smell, see suffiō. tthyrsus stalk, Bacchic staff (E. torso): θύρσος:

ttiāra turban: triápas, Persian (as worn by Persian kings).

tībia shinbone: тоївн- cf. sтоївн- Lit. staibiai shinbones, staibis post.

tignum beam: TIG- cf. tigillum Dimin.:

+tigris tiger: †τίγρις, oriental (cf. the river-name Tigris, Zd. tighri arrow).

tilia linden: 'spreading,' = \*ptelea, πτελέη elm (see on frāxinus), from PT-, cf. PET- pateō?

timeō fear: 'faint,' TEM- see tenebrae. tinea tinia worm: 'tenacious,' fr. teneō?

tingō tinguō wet (E. stain taint Tent): TÜNGV- MIr. tummim I dip (= \*tumbim), OHG. duncôn dip.

tinniō tīniō jingle: onomatop.

tintinnô tintinô jingle: onomatop. Redupl. of τη-, cf. τιτανισμός singing of pæans Strabo p. 281. 34 Müller and Dübner, Lit. titinoti brag.

tīnus laurustinus: tippūla tīpūla water-spider:

tiro recruit:

titillò tickle (for E. tickle see digitus): Dimin. of \*tītô 'inflame,' cf. titō brand (E. entice), see Wölfflin's Archiv, 1. 244.

titivillitium trifle: coined by Plaut., 'nullius significationis' (Fest.).

titubô stagger: Redupl. of TUB-, cf. STUB- ONor. stupa stoop E.

titulus inscription (E. tittle):

ttofus tufa: foreign, cf. Heraclean τοφιών tufa-quarry:

toga cloak: TOGV- cf. TEGV- tegō, and cf. OSlav. o-stegŭ garment.

tolerô tulerô bear, tollō raise (= \*tol-nō), tolūtim trotting (E. trot), tulī have borne: Τι- τάλαντον weight, MIr. tlethar carry off, Got. thulan endure Scotch thole, Sk. tul- lift, cf. Τι- τόλμα daring.

tomentum stuffing: τνομ-η- σωμα body.

tondeō shave:

hardly cf. τένδω gnaw: meaning too different.

tonō thunder: TON-, cf. TŅ- Ags. thunian, Sk. tan- roar: 'continue,' fr. tendō.

tonsa oar: 'bough stript of leaves,' Part. Fem. of tondeō, cf. Fest. tonsilla stake.

tonsillae (quasi fr. praeced.) tossillae tōsillae tussillae tūsillae toxillae tonsils: TOX-, cf. Fest. tōlēs tumor in faucibus:

topiārius ornamental gardener: fr. †topia ornamental gardening, landscape-painting, \*τόπια fr. τόπος place, 'making the most of a space'. ttornus lathe (E. attorney tornado tour turn): τόρνος: 'boring,' τοβ., cf. ΤΕΒ- τέρετρον gimlet τείρω weary, OSlav. trēti rub, Sk. tdruņas tender, ΤΕ- OIr. tarathar gimlet.

torpeō am stiff (E. sturdy): TRP-, Lit. tirpti stiffen.

torqueō turn (E. tart Subst. torch tortoise trousers truss trouseau): ΤΕΚΥάτρακτος spindle, cf. ΤΟΚΚΥ- OSlav. trakŭ bandage, Sk. tarkus spindle.

torreō burn (E. toast): = \*torseō TRS- Got, thaursjan to thirst E. E. thrush², Arm. tharanim I wither, cf. TRS- ΟΙΓ. tart thirst, TERS- τέρσομαι dry up, Zd. taresh- to thirst Sk. tarsh-.

torus knot:

torvus fierce:

tot so many: = \*toti, Sk. tdti, cf. toti-dem, Loc. of sq. (see quot).

**tŏtus** so great: from TO- see tam + a term. -to- (see quotus).

tōtus tottus whole (E. teetotum): fr. \*tō Abl. of To- see tam (and see cottīdīē), + a term. -to-.

ttrabea robe of state: Sabine, as introduced by Numa (Lydus de Mensibus 1. 19).

trabs beam (E. architrave travail travel): TRABH- τράφηξ stake.

trāgula dart attached to a strap: =  $*tr\bar{a}gla *tr\bar{a}\cdot veg-la$  fr.  $trans + veh\bar{o}$ , cf. sq.

 $trah\bar{o}$  draw (E. portray trace &c. train tret) : =  $*tr\bar{a}h\bar{o}$   $tr\bar{a}$ -veh $\bar{o}$  from  $trans + veh\bar{o}$ .

trāma woof: 'across' the warp, = \*trans-ma from trans.

trames crossway: = \*trans-m-es from trans.

tranquillus calm:

trans across (E. trance trespass): NUmbr. traf trahaf (=\*trās), W. trach beyond (= \*trass \*trans).

transenna network: praeced., with same term. as antenna.

tremō shake (E. turmoil): TRE-M- τρέμω, cf. TR-M- Lit. trimti, TRE-M-S-OSlav. trɛsti; and TRE- under terreō (see premō).

trepidus alarmed: TREP- OSlav. trepetŭ tremor, Sk. trap- be abashed.

trēs 3: = \*trei-es τrei- τρεῖs, Got. threis E., Arm. e-re-kh, Sk. tráyas, cf. τrī- OIr. trī, Lit. trỹs OSlav. tri, see ter.

tribuō assign: 'divide,' cf. sq.:

tribus trebus tribe: OUmbr. trefi Abl., MIr. treb: 'division,' cf. praeced. trīcae tricks (E. intrigue; but not trick):

ttrichila bower Caes. B. C. 3. 96 (E. trellis):

trīgintā 30: formed after vī-gint-ī (with -ā of old Neut. Plur.) for \*triā-conta τριάκοντα, cf. tri-kot- Zd. thriçata, trin-kot Sk. trinçat; see trēs.

ttrigō game at ball:  $\tau \rho i \gamma \omega \nu$ : fr.  $\tau \rho i \gamma \omega \nu \omega s$  triangular,  $\gamma \omega \nu i \alpha$  angle, as being played by three.

†trīgonus trūgonus sting-ray: \*τρύγονος by-form of τρυγών roach:

tri-pudium a dance: 'striking thrice,' tri- see ter + (s)POD- see pudet.

tri-quetrus triangular: = \*tri-qued-rus 'with 3 points,' see quadra.

trīstis bitter: Ags. thrīste bold:

trit-avus strit-avus (Fest.) ancestor in the sixth degree: hardly cf. ströt-OIr. sruith ancient, noble.

triumphus triumpus triumphal procession (E. trump-card): \*τρίομφος by-form (as πάθνη of φάτνη) of \*θρίομβος †θρίαμβος hymn to Dionysos:

†trochlea troclea pulley: = \*trochilia, τροχιλία, fr. τρέχω run.

trua ladle (E. trowel): TVR- cf. TVOR- τορόνη, ONor. thvara stirring-stick, TVER- OHG. dweran mix up Ags. thviril churn-handle E. twirl, Sk. tvar- hasten.

truc-idô (for term. cf. formidô fear) kill: 'mangle,' TRUK- W. truch maimed, cf. TRUNK- truncus:

trudis pike: TRUD-, cf. sq.

trūdō push: TREUD-Got. us-thriutan to trouble E. thrust threat, OSlav. trudŭ toil.

truncus Adj. maimed, Subst. stem (E. trounce truncheon trunnion):
TRUNK- cf. TRUK- trucīdô.

ttrutina balance (Scotch Tron): τρυτάνη:

trux fierce: TVRK-, cf. TVERK- Got. thvairhs angry.

tryblium plate: τρύβλιον bowl:

tū thou: τῦ τό-νη, OIr. tū, Got. thū E., OSlav. ty, Arm. du, Zd. tū tūm, cf. τυ σύ, Lit. tù, Sk. tu-, τν- Sk. tvám.

tū<sup>2</sup> cry of owl Plaut. Men. 651: onomatop., E. toowhoo, cf. Hesych.

tuba trumpet (E. E. trombone trumpery trunk of elephant): cf. tubus pipe:

tüber swelling (E. trifle truffle, NHG. kartoffel potato = terrae tuber):

TŪM-R- from TŪM- W. twf growth, Ags. thūma thumb E., cf. TUM-tumeō.

tuburcinor devour:

†tuccētum tūcētum salt beef: Gaulish (Schol. Pers. 2. 42), cf. NUmbr. toco.

tueor watch:

tugurium tigurium tegurium (quasi fr.  $teg\bar{v}$ ) hut: foreign, cf. attegia? tuli have borne: see  $toler\hat{v}$ .

tum then: = \*to-me (for term. see tam), TO-  $\tau$ 6- $\tau$ 6, cf. Ags. th-on E., see tam.

tumeō swell: TUM-Sk. tumras strong, cf. TŪM- see tūber.

tumultus uproar: cf. Sk. tumulas noisy, praeced.

tumulus mound: TUM-  $\tau \dot{\nu}\mu\beta os$  (= \* $\tau \dot{\nu}\mu$ - $\gamma Fos$ : E. tomb, whence W. tom), fr.  $tume\bar{o}$ .

tundo beat (E. pierce): TUND- MIr. tond wave, cf. TUD- Sk. tud- push; and STOUD- Got. stautan strike E. stoat stutter.

†tunica shirt: = \*ctun-ica Heb. k'thōneth, whence also χιτών.

turba uproar (Fr. trop too much; E. troop trouble): TVURB- τύρβη disorder συρβηνεύς noisy, cf. STVURB- στυρβάζω stir up.

turbo whirl (E. turbot): praeced.

turdus thrush: TURZD- cf. TRUZD- Ags. E. throstle, and STROZD- Lit. strazdas, cf. Bohemian drozd (Miklosich: with dr- from OSlav., see note).

A different bird (Carmen de Philomela 11 droscam 17 turdus) from Late-Lat. drosca, with which cf. Ags. thryssce E. thrush, OSlav. drozgă.

turgeo swell: 'am rubbed' (so that a blister is raised), TRG- cf. TERGtergo.

turma torma (late) troop:

turpis ugly: TRP-, cf. TREP- trepidus, 'frightful'.

†turris tower (E., Ags. torr rock, NHG. thurm tower, W. tŵr): †τύρρις τύρσις:

turtur turtle-dove (E. turtle): quasi-Redupl., for \*tetrur ΤΕΤΒ- τέτραξ grouse, ONor. thidurr partridge, Sk. tittirás, cf. ΤΕΤΒ- Late-Lat. tetrinniō I quack, MIr. tethra scall-crow, and ΤΕΤΕΝ-V- Lit. teterwa moor-hen OSlav. tetrēvǐ pheasant, Pers. tezerw Zenker 273 b.

**+tūs** incense: = \*tuus,  $\theta \dot{v}$ os, see suffiō.

tussis cough: = \*tud-tis TUD- Got. thut-haurn trumpet, cf. TEUD- Ags. theotan howl E. toot tootle.

†tūticus public: Campanian (Liv. 23. 35. 13), from TEUTO- Osc. totto people, Got. thiuda (and Lat. Teutones, E. Dutch), OIr. tūath, Lett. tauta.

tūtus safe: Part. from Tū- OSlav. tyti grow fat, cf. TU- Zd. Sk. tu- be strong.

tuxtax sound of blows: Redupl. of tax, cf. E. thwick-thwack.

tympanum typanum drum (E. timbrel): τύμπανον τύπανον, Τυμρ- Τυρτύπτω beat, see stupeō.

ttypus figure: τύπος, see praeced.

ttyrannus despot: †τύραννος:

über Adj. rich, Subst. breast: οδθαρ udder (for \*ΰθαρ, to avoid a double aspiration), Ags. ūder E., Sk. ūdhar-, cf. Lit. ūdrūti get milk.

ubī where (for term. see nēcubi): U- Relative, cf. vo- ős who.

ulciscor volciscor take vengeance: 'wound,' fr. sq.

ulcus sore : = \*vulcus \*velcus, έλκος wound.

ūligo moisture: = \*ūvili-gō fr. \*ūvilis moist, see ūvidus (cf. fūligō).

ulmus elm: elmos Ags. E. elm, cf. imos Ír. lem, Russian ilemű (Miklosich).

ülna elbow: ὅLEN- ἀλέγη, cf. ὅLN- Sk. ānis axle-pin; also olen- Got. aleina cubit (mis-written for \*alina), oln- OIr. uille Acc. Plur. elbow, Ags. eln E. el-bow ell.

tulpicum leek: Punic (Columella 11. 3). ültra üls beyond: ÜD out, cf. UD- uterus.

ul-ula screech-owl: UL- ύλάω bark. Lit. ulóti to halloo, cf. ulūcus screech-owl (Servius), Sk. úlūkas, and ŪL- ONor. ȳla howl.

ululô howl (Ε. Ε. hurly-burly): Redupl. of UL- praceed., cf. δλολύζω (= \*ὐλ-υλ-ύζω), Lit. ulūlóti shout.

ūlva sedge: ŪD see ūltrā, growing 'out' in the marsh, not in the field. umbilicus imbilicus navel: from \*ombolos ΟΜΒΗ-Ι- ὁμφαλός, cf. ΜΒΗ-L- ΜΙΓ. imbliu, NΟΒΗ-ΕΙ- Ags. nafela Ε., NοΒΗ-Τ- Sk. nābhīlam†; from NΟΒΗ- Lett. naba, NοΒΗ- Sk. nābhīs: 'centre,' cf. sq.

umbo boss: ombh-, cf. nobh- Ags. nafu nave (of wheel) E. E. auger.

umbra shade (E. sombre umber umbrage umbrella): ONDH-, Sk. andhás blind, cf. ΝDH- Zd. aħdāo, see āter; and NODH- Hesych. νυθός dark, see nothus.

ūmeo hūmeo am moist: fr. \*ūvimus Adj., see ūvidus.

umerus humerus shoulder: όμεsos, cf. όμεsos NUmbr. onse Abl., Got. ams, Arm. us, Sk. dinsas, and δμ- δμος.

um-quam ever: um-from \*u-me (for term. see tam), U- see ubī.

üncia one-twelfth (Sicil. οὐγκία, also ὀγκία quasi fr. ὅγκος mass; Ε. inch ounce): = \*ŭnicia fr. ŭnicus single, see ūnus.

uncus hook: = \*vuncus VONK- δγκος, Lit. waszas.

unda water (E. sound Vb. surround): = \*runda VOND- Lit. wandű, cf. VOD- Got. watō Ags. väter E., Ags. vät wet E., OSlav. voda water, VED-Arm. get river; also UND- Lit. undű water, ŪD- OUmbr. utur, τδωρ (Gen. τδατοs), UD- MIr. u-sce (E. whisky), Sk. údan-, cf. Zd. ud- flow Sk. ud- to wet.

un-de whence: from \*um Abl. (see inde) of U- see ubī.

ungō unguō smear: ONGV-OHG. anco butter, Sk. anj- anoint, cf. NGV-OIr. imb butter.

unguis nail: Onkhv-, cf. Nkhv- OIr. ingne Acc. Plur., Nokhv- ὅ-νυξ, Lit. nágas OSlav. nogŭti, Sk. nakhds.

ungula hoof: fr. praeced., cf. NOKHV-EL- Ags. nägel nail E. Not add Arm. mauil claw.

unus oinos one (E. onion): OIN- oin ace, OIr. ōin one, Got. ains E. E. any, Pruss. ains Lit. wienas OSlav. ini.

upupa hoopoe (Fr. huppe E.): OP-OP- ἔποψ (for \*ὅποψ; formed quasi fr. ἐπόπτης on-looker, Aesch. fragm. 291) Hesych. ἀπαφός, from its cry op or ap.

urbs city: = \*vurbs vordh- OPers. vardana; 'concretion,' fr. Zd. varedpromote Sk. vardh- grow. urceus pot (Got. aurkeis; E. lurch Subst.): = \*vurceus VRKV- OSlav. vrūči.

Hardly add voxa jar.

urgeō urgueō press: = \*vurgueō VEGV- cf. VERGV- vergō, ε-(F) εργω shut up, vorgv- Lit. wargas distress OSlav. vragŭ enemy.

urinor dive: 'get into the water,' fr. praeced.

urna water-pot:

 $\bar{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{r}\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  burn: EUS-  $\epsilon\delta\omega$  singe, cf. US- Ags. ysla ashes, Zd. Sk. ush- burn.

ursus bear: κκτηος (see texō), αρκτος, Arm. arj, Sk. fkshas, cf. κκτηος Ir. art.

urtica nettle : = \*vurtica VRT- see verto, 'altering, poisoning'.

tūrus wild ox: Gaulish (Macrobius), borrowed from Teutonic, OHG.

usquam anywhere, usque continuously: u-s- from v-, see  $ub\bar{i}$ , + a casesign, see abs.

ūsūrpô use: fr. Adj. \*ūsū-ripus 'getting by prescription,' ūsū Abl. + rapiō, cf. ūsū-capiō acquire.

ut as: = u-ti, v-see ubi + -Ti Loc., see ast.

**ūter** skin :  $\bar{u}tri$ - = \* $\bar{o}d$ -ri-,  $\bar{o}$ D- Lit.  $\tilde{u}da$ .

uterus womb: UD-RO- Sk. udáram, from UD out (i.e. 'beyond' the stomach, cf. extrēmus 'furthest off' from ex out) Got. ut E., Sk. ud, cf. ὅσ-τεροs behind, ὑσ-τέρα womb.

utī utei as: U- see  $ub\bar{i}$  + Tī from To-, see tam.

utor oitor use: 'take as my portion,' OIT- cf. olvos fate ('portion').

ūva grape: = \*ova ogv-, OSlav. vin-jaga Lit. úga berry.

üvidus hūvidus moist: Ūgv- cf. υσν- ὑγρόs, MIr. ūr fresh, and vogv-ONor. vökr moist E. wake of a ship.

umor (from \*vuxor) vomor wife:

vacca cow (E. bachelor?): = \*vet-cā (for term. cf. juven-ca), VET- Sk. vat-s-as calf, see vitulus.

vaccīnium whortleberry: fr. \*vaccīnus Adj. of praeced., 'eaten by cows'. vacillô stagger: Dim. of \*vacc vakv- Ags. vah crooked E. woo, Sk. vakrás: also vaccillô stagger, from \*vaccô \*vācô vāky-.

vacô vocô am empty: 'am open to an offer,' voκ- Arm. vasn on account of, cf. νεκ- ἐκών willing, Zd. νας- be willing Sk. νας- be eager.

vādo rush: vadh-, cf. sq.

vadum ford: 'passage,' vadh- MIr. fonnadh travelling, Ags. vadan go E. wade waddle.

vae Interj. (oʻai): Got. vai Ags. vā woe Subst. E. E. wail wellaway, Lett. wai Interj.

vafer cunning: vaf-ro- VAGHV-, Lit. wagis thief.

vāgīna sheath (E. vanilla):

vāgio cry:

vagus roaming (E. termagant?): 'broken,' νΑGV- ἄγνῦμι break, MIr. fann weak.

vah vaha Interj. : =  $v\bar{a}$  (see aha).

valeo am strong: GVAL- βάλε oh that ('mayst thou be able'), Lit. galeti be able.

valgus awry := \*volgús volgv- Ags. vealcan roll E. walk †galop, Sk. valg- to spring, cf. vlngv- OIr. lingid he leaps.

valles valley (E. E. avalanche): 'shut in,' cf. sq.

vallum palisade (Ags. veal rampart E. wall), vallus stake for a palisade: = \*valno-: 'enclosing,' cf. MIr. fāl hedge.

valva door: = \*volvā fr. volvō, 'revolving' on its hinges.

vannus fan (E., OHG. wanna):

vānus empty (E. vaunt):

vapor steam:

vappa flat wine: =  $v\bar{a}pa$ ,  $v\bar{a}pus$  Adj. fr. praeced. (see  $c\bar{o}mis$ ), 'that has emitted its bouquet'.

vāpulô am flogged: 'wriggle,' vāp- vappō moth (= \*vāpō), cf. vap- Ags. väfer unsteady E. wave waver waft.

varius variegated (E. miniver vair): = GVODIOS (with accent of πολιός), dialectically Varr. badius brown (E. bay Adj. baize), cf. OIr. buide yellow.

varix dilated vein: 'blotch,' vā- varus pimple, cf. va- Lit. wiras.

vārus crooked:

vas surety (E. engage): VEDH-f- cf. &-(f)eθ-λos contest, W. gwystl pledge (= \*vedh-tlion), and VODH- Got. vadi E. wed †wage, Lit. wadiiti redeem.

vās vessel (E. E. flask): OUmbr. vasus Abl. Plur:

vāstus waste (E.): vāst- OIr. fās empty, Ags. vēste waste.

† vātēs vātius (Caper, Keil 7. 112): votī- Celtic οὐᾶτεις priests (Strabo 4. 4. 4) OIr. fāith prophet, cf. Ags. Voden a god E. Wednesday, and Got. vods mad OE. wood Adj. ('inspired,' cf. μάντις prophet fr. μαίνομαι am mad), Rhys, Hibbert Lectures, p. 278.

-ve or: -ve  $\dot{\eta}$ -(f) $\dot{\epsilon}$ , cf. ve Zd. Sk.  $v\bar{a}$ .

vē- vae- depreciative particle (vē-cors vē-grandis vē-pallidus vē-sānus, see vēscus vēstibulum):

vectis lever: 'mover,' fr. vchō.

vegeō arouse: = \*vogeō vog- Got. vakan watch E. E. wake wait †bivoun, of. vōg- Zd. vāza strength Sk. vājas quickness; also ug- ὑγιἡs healthy, OIr. di-uch-t-rad to wake.

vehemens (-ehe- dialectic spelling of -ē-, see aha; in poetry always a disyllable) veemens vēmens violent: 'mad,' vē- + mens.

vehō carry: Vegh- OIr. fēn wagon, Got. ga-vigan move E. wag wagon weigh wall-eyed whit wight earwig tvogue, Lit. wezù I carry OSlav. veza, Zd. vaz- drive Sk. vah- carry, cf. Vogh- δχος chariot.

vel or: 'choose,' Imperat. fr. volō (cf. dīc dūc fac fer fr. dīcō &c.).

vēles skirmisher: fr. \*vēlus, see vēlāx.

vello pluck: = \*vel-no, VEL-N- W. gwellaif shears.

velius fleece: = \*vollus voln-es-, cf. voln- οδλος woolly (= \*fόλνος), and vin- Got. vulla wool E., Lit. wilnos OSlav. vlŭna, Arm. garn lamb, see lāna.

vēlox swift: from \*vēlus (see atrox) \*veh-ēlus fr. vehō, 'carried away'.

 $v\bar{e}lum^1$  covering: OIr.  $f\bar{\imath}al := *ves-lum$ , see vestis.

vēlum<sup>2</sup> sail : = \*vex-lum, see vexillum.

vēna vein: = \*vex-na 'conductor,' VEGH- vehō + -s- see vexô?

venēnum poison (E venom): = \*venes-num 'philtre' (Hor. Epod. 5. 87),
fr. Venus, sq.

veneror beseech: ven-es- cf. Venus goddess of love, from ven- Ags. vine lover, Sk. van- to love.

venia kindness: = \*vonia von- δνίνημι help, cf. vn- MHG. wunnan be happy.

veniō come (E. adventure saunter venue): Gvṛ-Jō βaίνω (= \*βáν-jω), for Gvṃ-Jō, cf. Gvem- OIr. bēim step (= \*bem-men, Stokes Remarks), Got. giman come E., Lit. gemū am born, Arm. ekn he came (= \*e-gem-t), cf. Gvom- Zd. Sk. gam- go.

vēnor hunt (E. venison): 'gain,' fr. vēnum.

venter belly: sq., 'wind-bag'.

ventus wind: VENT- Got. vinds E., cf. VENT-Jo- W. gwynt; from vĒ- (with shortening before -nt-) ἄ-(f)ημι blow, Got. vaian, Lit. wējas wind OSlav. vējati blow, Zd. Sk. vā-.

vēnūcula vennūcula vēnīcula vēnuncula a grape for preserving: Fem. Dimin. from \*vēnūcus or \*vēnūnquus 'preserved for sale,' fr. sq.

vēnum vaenum sale: vēn- OSlav. vēniti sell, Arm. gin price, cf. vōn-&vos, MIr. ūain loan.

Not add Sk. vasnám price, for -sn- would remain in OSlav.

veprës briar :

vēr spring: ONor. vār.

vērātrum hellebore: 'corrective, purgative,' fr. \*vērô set right, fr. vērus.

verbenae herbage (E. vervain): = \*verbes-nae fr. sq., 'shoots'.

verbera whips (Nom. Sing. \*verbus, cf. Plaut. sub-verbustam 'slightly beaten'): = \*vorbera VBB- βάβδος wand, Lit. wirbas rod OSlav. vrňba willow.

verbum word: = \*vorbum vRDH- Got. vaurd E., cf. vordH- Lit. wardas name.

vereor reverence: 'look to,' = \*voreor vor- opdw see, Got. vars wary E. E. ward warrant &c. wormwood worthy wraith †garnish &c. †garret.

vergo bend (E. verge Vb.): see urgeo.

vermina gripes: = \*vort-mina fr. vertō (as στρόφος colic fr. στρέφω turn).

vermis worm: = \*vormis V.M.- βόμος wood-worm (Lesbian for \*βάμος), Got. vaurms serpent E. worm.

verna home-born slave: 'born in a ver sacrum' (Nonius).

Not = \*vesina from ves- dwell, see villa.

verpa πέος, verpus circumcised:

verrēs boar: VERS- ξρραος ram ερσαι young lambs, Lit. werszis calf, Zd. varshni ram, cf. VES- Sk. vṛshṇis.

verrō vorrō sweep: v.s.- OSlav. vrŭhq, cf. vers- and- $(F)\epsilon\rho\sigma\epsilon$  it swept away, vors- ONor.  $v\ddot{v}rr$  pull of the oar.

verrūca wart, steep place (Cato): 'rising,' = \*vorr-ūca vṛṣ- Lit. wirsus top OSlav. vrŭhŭ, cf. vers- Arm. i-ver up, Sk. varshman- height.

verruncô turn out: 'rise' (cf. āverruncô avert, 'prevent from rising'),
= \*vorruncô fr. \*vorr-unquus Adj. from vss- praeced.; whence also
urruncum (i.e. \*vurruncum) top of stalk of corn (Varr.).

vertō vortō turn: VOBT- ὅρτυξ quail ('dancing'), Lit. wartat I turn over OSlav. vratiti turn, Zd. varet- turn to Sk. vartakas quail vart- turn, cf. VERT- W. gwerthyd spindle, Got. vairthan become E. worth (in 'woe worth the day') weird Got. and-vairths present E. toward.

verū spit: GVERV- OUmbr. berva Plur., OIr. beura stakes: 'of wood,' of. GVR- Hesych. βαρύες trees, Lit. girê forest.

vērus true (E. very): vēr- OIr. fīr, Got. tuz-vērjan to doubt Ags. vær true E. warlock, Lit. wiera faith OSlav. vēra.

vervēx berbēx (Petronius 57) wether:

vescor eat: = \*voscor, ανο-skō βόσκω feed.

 $v\bar{e}scus small := *v\bar{e}-squus from v\bar{e}-.$ 

vēs-īca vens-īca bladder: vens-:

vespa wasp: = \*vospa vosp- Ags. väsp E., cf. vops- Ags. väps, Pruss. wobse OSlav. vosa.

vesper evening (OIr. fescor): εσπερος.

vester voster your: vos Sk. vas you Enclitic, cf. vos vos.

vē-stibulum porch: vē- + stabulum stall, 'inferior building' (cf. Vējovis 'little Jupiter' Ov. Fast. 3. 447).

vestīgium track:

vestis garment (E. travestie): = \*vostis Got. vasti E. †gaiter, from vos-Got. vasjan clothe E. wear, Zd. vanh- Sk. vas-, cf. ves- ἔννῦμι, Arm. z-ge-num I dress. **veterinus** of beasts of draught: 'of yearlings,' vet-es- see *vetus*, and cf. *vitulus*.

vetô votô forbid: 'speak,' gvot-, see arbiter, cf. gvet- Got. qithan speak E. quoth bequeath.

vetus old: 'full of years,' vet- &ros year, Lit. wetuszas old OSlav. vetŭhü, Sk. tri-vat-s-as three years old.

vexillum standard: 'carried,' fr. \*vexus Part. of vehō.

vexô shake: 'move,' from VEGH- vehō + -s-.

via vea (Varr.) way (E. envoy invoice voyage): OUmbr. vea; = \*vehā fr. vehō, cf. Ags. veg E.

vībēx vībīx weal: Lett. vibele: 'mark of a whip,' vīb- Lit. wyburti wag the tail, cf. vib- sq.

wibrô shake: VIB- OHG. wipph vibration E. whip wipe wimple quip tgimp, cf. praceed.

vīburnum wayfaring-tree: 'quivering,' vīb- see vībēx.

vicem Acc. change (E. traffic): VEK-, cf. VEK-S- OHG. wehsal change.

vīcēnī 20: = \*vicent-nī, vīknt-, see vigintī.

vicia vetch (Ε.; Galen βίκιον bean): 'sown at intervals,' thrice a year Plin. 18. 137, fr. vicem.

victima victuma victim: 'return' to the gods, fr. \*vectus Part. fr. VEK- vicem.

vīcus veicus quarter (E. -wick -wich in place-names; OIr. fich village):
VOIK- olkos house, Sk. vēças tent, cf. veik- Got. wihs village, vīk- Zd.
vīç, VIK- OSlav. vīsī farm.

videō see (E. advise survey view visage vista): VID- lδεῖν to see, W. gwedd aspect, Got. vitan watch E. wit &c. twit †guide, Zd. Sk. vid- know, cf. vīD- OSlav. vidēti see.

vidulus wallet (Fr. valise?): vidh-, cf. vidh- 'bind,' OIr. co-beden connexion, Got. ga-vidan bind E. wallet wattle &c. wad weeds wind Vb. &c.

viduus bereft (E. void; OIr. fedb widow): = \*viduvus \*vidovus vidh-ev
ħίθεος (= \*ħ-fίθεfos) bachelor, OSlav. vidova widow, Sk. vidhávā, cf.

VIDH-U- Got. vid-u-vō E.; from vidh- 'separate,' see dī-vidō, lσθμός

(= \*fιθ-θμός) neck of land, cf. vidh- Ags. vīd wide E.

viētus vjētus withered: Part. of \*vieō 'overpower,' = \*vieō from vī- see vīs Subst.

vigeō thrive: = vegeō.

vigil awake (E. vedette): see vegeō.

viginti 20: dialectic for \*vicinti viknti cf. viknti Dor. fikatı, Zd. viçaiti, VEIKNTI είκοσι (with o, for α, from τριάκοντα), VINKNTI Sk. vinçati, VIKNTI OIr. fichet Gen., Arm. khsan.

vilis cheap (E. revile): 'common, from a farm,' sq.

villa vella (Varr.) farm: = \*vila \*vēla cf. vilicus bailiff, \*ves-la 'dwelling,' ves- Got. visan to stay E. was wassail west, Zd. vanh- dwell Sk. vas-, cf. vos- MIr. foss a staying, Arm. gom I am.

villus shaggy hair (E. velvet): = \*vellus from \*vollus, VLNO-, see vellus.

vimen withe: vī- vieō weave, cf. vi- Sk. vi-, and vī-T- see vītis vitta.

vincio bind (E. periwinkle1):

vincō conquer (E. vanquish): VINKV-, cf. VEIKV- Got. veikan fight E. wight Adj., OSlav. vēkŭ strength, and VIKV- MIr. fichim I fight, Lit. wikrus active.

vindicô vendicô claim (E. vengeance): 'declare the price,' see venum and dicô dicō, with the -ē- shortened before -nd-.

vinnulus delightful: VEN-, see veneror.

vinum wine (Got. vein E. E. vignette vine vinegar vintage win-berry): voin- olvos, Arm. gini, Heb. yāyin (borrowed from Europe).

viola violet: Dimin. of \*via, cf. You (= \*Flov).

violô injure: fr. \*violus Adj. from vī-, see vīs Subst.

vipera adder (E. wyvern): 'wriggling,' voip- ONor. veifa to wave E. waive waif, cf. vip- W. gwibio wander, Ags. vifel weevil E., Sk. viptremble.

vir man: viro- OIr. fer, Got. vair E. werwolf world, cf. vīro- Lit. wyras, Zd. vīra Sk. vīrás hero.

virāgō heroine: 'acting like a man,' fr. praeced. + ĀG-, see strāgēs.

vireō am fresh, green (E. farthingale verjuice): fr. Adj. \*virus GVI-BÓS Zd. jira eager, cf. GVĪ-BÓS Sk. jīrás lively; from GVI- Zd. ji-live Sk. ji-quicken.

virga twig (E. verge Subst.): VIDGA (see mergo), OHG. wisc wisp E.

virgō maiden :

virus poison: vīsos 16s, cf. visom Zd. visha Sk. visham: from vis-Sk. vish- be active?

vis Subst. strength: vi-s- from vi- is, cf. vietus.

vis Vb. thou wilt: vi- ιεμαι desire, Sk. vi- enjoy.

Vois in the Dvenos inscription (E. Schneider 19) is too obscure to compare.

viscum misletoe: VISK-, cf. VIKS- iξόs.

viscus internal organs: VISK- cf. VIKS- l\(\xi\)65 waist: 'growth, development,' fr. praeced. (as E. waist fr. wax Vb.).

vita life: = \*vivita GVÏVO-T- Lit. gywatà, fr. vivus, cf. GVIVO-T- βιστή OIr. beothu (E. usquebaugh).

vitilēna Plaut. Most. 213 (204), corrupt.

vītis vine (E. vice²): fr. vī-τό- Part. from vieō, see vīmen, cf. vīter chaste-tree (Plin.), t̄τέα willow, Ags. vīdie withe E., Ags. vīdig willow E. vithy, Lit. wytis withe OSlav. vitī twisted, cf. voi-τ- OSlav. vētrī branch, Zd. vaēti willow.

- vitium defect (E. vice 1):
- vītô avoid: 'feel loth towards, dislike,' fr. \*vītus 'forced' Part. of vī-, vīs Subst., see invītus.
- vit-ri-cus stepfather: 'marrying a widow,' fr. \*vid-ra widow, see viduus.
- vitrum woad, glass (as of a bluish tint: E. varnish vitriol): VII-, cf. VOIT'- Ags. vād woad E.
- vitta band: 'woven,' = \*vīta Part. Fem. from vī- see vieō vītis.
- vītulor keep holiday (E. fiddle viol): 'enliven myself,' fr. \*vītula Dimin. of vīta.
- vitulus calf (iraλόs; E. veal vellum): 'yearling,' see vetus, VET- cf. Got. withrus lamb E. wether.
- vīvō live (E. viands): Gvīv- Arm. keam I live (= \*kivam), Zd. Sk. jīv- live, cf. GvEiv- βείομαι shall live, sq.
  - Perf. vīxī and Supine vīctum are fr. vigeō.
- vīvus alive: gvīvo- OĪr. bīu, Lit. gýwas OŚlav. živŭ, Sk. jīvās, cf. gvīvoßlos life, Got. qius alive Ags. cvic cvicu- (with -c- developed before -u) E. quick whitlow, cf. praeced.
- vix hardly: = \*vic-su (for term. see mox), fr. vicem, 'at the chance of circumstances'.
- vocô call: vokv- ὅπα Acc. voice, OHG. gi-wahan to mention NHG. er-wähnen, Pruss. wackis war-cry, cf. VEKV- ἔπος word, Zd. Sk. vac-speak.
- tvolaema volēma warden-pears: Gaulish for 'good and large' (Serv.).
- volō wish: vol- cf. vel- velle Inf., Got. viljan to will E. E. well weal wild, Lit. wêlyti wish OSlav. velēti, Zd. Sk. var- choose.
- volô fly (E. volley): 'drop,' GVL-, see balanus.
- volup agreeably:
  - hardly cf. VELP- ἐλπίς hope.
- volva vulva integument: v.v. Sk. úlvam caul, cf. sq.
- volvō roll (E. revolt vault): VOLV- OIr. fulumain rolling W. olwyn wheel, Got. af-valvjan roll away E. wallow, cf. VELU- ελυσθείς rolling. vōmer vōmis ploughshare:
- hardly = \*vox-m-is from voghv-s-, cf. vonghv-s- ONor. vangs-n<sub>i</sub> (Fritzner), from voghv- Hesych. δφνίς, OHG. waganso, Pruss. wagnis coulter.
- vomō: vom-, cf. vem- ἐμέω, Lit. wemiù vomo, Zd. Sk. vam- vomere, and vēm- ONor. vāma qualm.
- vorô devour: Gvor- Zd. Sk. gar-, cf. Gver- Lit. gérti to drink, Arm. ker food, Gvro- Ir. broth, Gvr- OSlav. grữlo throat, Gvr- βιβρώσκω devour βορά food.
- võs ye: võ- OSlav. va Dual, Zd. vão Acc. Plur., see vester.

voveō vow (E.): OUmbr. vuvçi a vow:

not from (1) Gvo- βοή cry or εγ-γύη pledge, or Umbr. would be \*bovçi;

(2) VOGHV- cf. Sk. vāghát sacrifice, or Perf. would be \*voxī.

vox voice (E.): vokv- Sk. vak, cf. vokv- voct.

vulgus volgus multitude: volgv- Sk. várgas class.

vulnus volnus wound: = \*volinus vol-en-es- cf. vol-nā οὐλή scar vel-n- vellō.

vulpēs volpēs fox: dialectic for \*volquēs, vikv- see lupus, beast-names being confused.

vultur voltur vulture: vol., ci. vel. vellō.

vultus voltus face:

hardly fr. volō, which gives too weak a meaning.

tzāmia loss: ζάμία Dor. = ζημία Ion. :

tzephyrus west wind: ζέφυρος, cf. ζόφος west.

†zōna girdle: ζώνη, = \*ζώσ·νη from Jōs- Lit. jilsiu I gird OSlav. po-jasŭ girdle, Zd. yāh- gird oneself (Spiegel).

# COMPARATIVE ETYMOLOGY

(Letters given in Capitals are those of the Ursprache.)

## LATIN.

- remains, see e.g. is pix vir; before j it = ē jējūnus, see jentē; unaccented before r (from s) it = e anser. Final it = e ante mare, which often drops (orig. before an initial vowel), ad- amb- ast aut et hic ob post quot tot ut, instar siremps.—Dialectic compression by omission of unaccented i (of whatever origin) between consonants, see forceps sēsqui- sīnciput, splendeō jūncus ūncia, ōrnē ūsurpē ārdeō, ipse abdōmen, multīcia antestor fastīdium portōrium pōstulē, pōnō sūmō, and below on v. Contraction: i + hī = ī bīmus, ae + hi = ae praeda.
- U cutis furō lucerna. After Lingual it = later ▼ calvor mīlvus pēlvis salvus silva, lārva: Metathesis after DL dulcis. Final it drops mox, see vix red-.
- Ü written u, later i: clueō culullus domus frutex jungō lacruma lubet lunter luō manubiae numerus pugnus pungō supô surpiculus sus- opp. cliens culillus domicilium fritillus igitur lacrima libet linter litô manibiae nimis pignus pingo dissipō sirpus sirempse; see fimus ligô miser nimbus redivīvus stipula stringō supercilium tingō and below on the short sonants. Unaccented before r it = e socer. Dialectically it = o sobolēs.
- E ego 1erō sequor; dialectically it = i cicer cicur filix fistula in milium nisi niteō pinna plicō sileō singulī sinister spiciō tribus via vindicō vitulus, see quinque and below on M.—Before nasal + g it = a anguilla frangō: before l + any consonant but v it = u mulceō ulcus ulmus, see below on adulter indulgeō; before v it = o foveō moveō novem novus ovo sovos or (see on o) u juvo pluit viduus. It = o after initial s from sv, socer sonus sopor soror, or initial c from kv, colō coquō corium cortex (also u, cucumis culina).—Pretonic E, unless saved by analogy, = a: in Noun-stems in eá palea, nó (ná) alnus catēna magnus stagnum taberna, lá tabula, ró aper sacer, ká vacca, í ās ratis vas, ú gradus manus, jét ariēs, íd lapis; Verb-stems in í capiō faciō jaciō sapiō, é candeō maneō pateo, á amô flagrô, ísko nanciscor paciscor;

and Prepositions ad- af.—Unaccented E (i.e. in any syllable but the first) before two consonants remains haruspex or (dialectically, see above) = i see sēmis; before a single consonant it = ü i.e. u famulus nūncupô occulō or i arbiter compitum dīligō inquilīnus inquinô meminī oppido permities, unless preserved by 'Recomposition' elegans intellegō neglegō impetus.—Final E drops (see on I) in ceu haud neg-legō nōn vel. o domus ob potis; dialectically = ü, i.e. u or i, locus-lucūna-īlicō, colobercoluber colpa-culpa dolus-sēdulā locusta-lucusta polcer-pulcer, poliā-pudet, clupeus-clipeus cunctus-cinao recuperô-reciperô umbilicus-imbilicus, see cunctor cupiō gumia humus luxus murmur umbō umbra ungō, cinis imber similis, and below on L B.—Later = u in atonics cum (Prep., cf. hunc sunt) and before consonant in final syllable of polysyllables centum fīlius genus robur &c. Initial vo remains by analogy in vocô volō volvō, else later = ve vegeō vellus venia verbum vertō vespa vester (or, pretonic, va. varius vacô, see below); so initial vo from gvo = ve vescor vetô. Initial quo remains by analogy in quot quotus, else = que (see on R) or qui (see E above) quisquiliae (o canis see below).—0 before  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{a}$  avis caveō cavus faveō favilla favus gravis lavō paviō, unaccented u (see above on A) exuō.—Pretonic o, unless saved by analogy, = a: in Noun-stems in a ansa valva o valgus (or in these two the al may =  $\bar{L}$ ) ió radius varius ró amārus atrōx (and see catus), i canis; Verb-stems in  $\mathbf{\acute{e}}$  cracens (see gracilis) placeo,  $\mathbf{\acute{a}}$  vaco.—o final = e ille iste tame (see tam).—Contraction:  $\mathbf{o} + \mathbf{o} = \mathbf{\bar{o}} \ pr\bar{o}l\bar{e}s$ , and so  $\mathbf{o} + \mathbf{a}$ cōgitô.

A  $ag\bar{o}$  caper pater. Unaccented before two consonants it =  $\mathbf{e}$  convexus identidem necesse peregrē sollemnis sublestus or  $\mathbf{i}$  (see above on  $\mathbf{E}$ ) concinnus, or, before  $\mathbf{1}$  + another consonant,  $\mathbf{u}$ , adulter, see indulgeō; before a single consonant it =  $\mathbf{o}$  aboleō (cf. Hecoba from ' $\mathbf{E}\kappa d\beta\eta$ ), later  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$  (see above on 0), i.e.  $\mathbf{u}$  (contubernium) or  $\dot{\mathbf{i}}$  adminiculum conquiniscō dēstinō vēstibulum, which before  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{e}$  properus reciperô sistere.—Contraction:  $\mathbf{a} + \ddot{\mathbf{o}} = \hat{\mathbf{o}}$  dô, nô.

ī acclīnis vītex vīvus; dialectically = ē avēna, reus (so covehriu, see cūria = \*co-vēriō), and see spīca villa.

v cūpa fūmus mūs.

Ē fēmina rēs rēx (to show the length spelt also ee see bālô penna vehemens or ehe ehem mehe vehemens; later ae faecundus laevis nae praelum vaenum, †caepe †chaela †naenia †paelex †scaeptrum, or oe foecundus foetus moeta); dialectically it = ī sīnciput subtīlis, see farīna villa and perhaps spīca, and below on EI, AI.

- ō dönum nöscö pötus (to show the length spelt also oh oh proh); dialectically it = ū i.e. ū fūr hūc jūcundus nūdus nūtriō praestūlor ūlna ūpīliō ūter ūva, see septuāgintā, or ī renīdeō sīspes (see sōspes).—Pretonic, unless saved by analogy, it = ā ācer plācô.
- I fagus mater suadeo (to show the length spelt also ah ah vah or aha aha vaha, see trans).
- Original vowel-length is often denoted by doubling the consonant following:
  - ī immō, hinniō (?), illicō ille millia pilleus villa, cippus lippus quippe, gibbus, littera-littus mittō vitta (and †sagitta?), crissô (†sarissa).
  - dummētum nummus, cunnus, cucullus culullus culleus, cuppa stuppa †supparum suppus, friguttiō futtilis gluttiō gutta muttiō muttō, buccina muccus †tuccētum, suggillô, fussus russus.
  - Ē penna strenna vennūcula, bellua fello helluō mustella pelluis sella (from sedda) stelliō tellūs, susurrus terra (cf. Fest. †crēterra from κρητῆρα).
  - ō nonne, lollīgō, porriciō.
  - Ā damma flamma lammina, annus pannus, †allēc allium allūcinor callīgō, narrô parricīda sarriō, vappa (cf. applūda sappīnus), attāt battuō quattuor stlattārius, accipiter bacca †braccae †bracchium flaccus vaccillô, nassus.
- Conversely, for a short vowel + two consonants may be written a long vowel + a single consonant, āmentum cōturnīx stīpendium sūspīciō.
- A long vowel is shortened before
  - (1) another vowel, or h + vowel: ī diēs hiô proprius violô nihilum, ū cruor pruīna ruō¹ ruō⁴, ē deinde neō reor (see ceu), ō (from ov) cloāca, ā trahō.
  - (2) nt contiō fontis ventus (but mēntula nūntius probably earlier forms), nd vindicō (but nūndinum prēndō).
  - (3) final m clam, r prosper, d sed.
- EI remains in Interj. hei, else later = i dīcō fīdō līveō, dialectically ē lēvis and see ceu deus. Before vowel it = e eō queō screō, see trēs.
- oi later = oe foedus (Subst. and Adj.) moenia socra, later still  $\overline{\mathfrak{u}}$  i.e.  $\overline{\mathfrak{u}}$  cūnae cūra fūscus lūdus mūnus mūrus mūtō mūtō pūmex ūnus ūtor or  $\overline{\mathfrak{t}}$  clīvus f̄-dus (Subst.) tībia or (dialectically, see above on  $\overline{\mathfrak{t}}$ )  $\overline{\mathfrak{e}}$  fedus (Subst. and Adj.): pretonic, unless saved by analogy, it = ae caecus (later mis-spelt oe).
- AI later = ae aevum caedō scaeva (later mis-spelt oe coclum coena hoedus moereō poenitet), or dialectically ('rustic') ē cēna glēba hēdus hērēs obscēnus pēne sēculum sēta tēter. Before vowel, or h + vowel, it = a aëneus ahēneus, in Compounds e prehendō. Unaccented AI = ī sī, and see olīvum.



- EU remains in Interjs. Theu heu heus, else = 🖥 i.e. ü dücő güstő lübricus lügeő lüridus lüx nütő plüma prüna rüctő or i liber.
- OU = later ū clūnis cūdō lūcus mūcus pūblicus rūbigō, dialectically ō pōblicus rōbīgō; both with shortening before vowel, cluāca cloāca. Pretonic ou, unless saved by analogy, = au auris aurōra fraus, see autumô.
- AU augeō caulis hauriō; dialectically = ū (vulgar?) clūdus cūleus cūpō frūstrā frūstum nūgae rūdus sūdus (also, to show the length, spelt ou roudus), ō ('rustic') adōrea clōdicō clōdō cōleus cōpō cōrus crōciō nōgae olla ōmen ōrīga ōs ōstium otium plodo plōstrum rōdus sōdēs and see fons. Unaccented AU = H i.e. ū adūlor indūtiae obtūrb or oe oboediō or ē obēdiō.
- ōu before vowel = \*ōv āv octāvus: bovis, like bōs, is un-Roman.
- ĀU before vowel = āv nāvis; before consonant (after loss of i) it = au claudō gaudēō, dialectically (see above on AU) ū clūdō.
- Dialectically h is prefixt to an initial vowel, haud hauriō haveō herus hic hodiē hōrnus humerus and Interjs. hau hei hēja hēm. In hālēc hālūcinor harūndō helluō herciscor hērēs honus it is doubtful whether it is original or prefixt. It is added between vowels to prevent hiatus in ahēneus nihil.

#### SONANTS.

- M = em geminī temnō, decem novem septem, or (see above on E) im simul; when unaccented in trisyllables it = üm i.e. um or im aestimō autumō optumus.
- N = en centum dens densus ensis genu mens mensus mentum tenuis, ingens juvenis lumen (after v with Contraction in nonus; = e [or ē?] before x exta), or (see above on E) in in- infit (?) infula inter lingua pinguis, dominus terminus tintino viginti (= ī before gn īgnis).
- I. = 01 dolô holus polleō stolidus tolerô, or (see above on 0) til i.e. ul culmus fulgeō fulica fulvus gula mulgeō multus pulcer pullus (Subst. and Adj.) sculpō stultus tulī, gurguliō prōmulgō, angulus cumulus dīscipulus fīcēdula manipulus saeculum stimulus stipula tabula trāgula, or il similis concipilô rutilus.—Iņitial vṛ dialectically = lu (see below on R) lupus, else vol volpēs volva (and so Gvṛ-, volô) or vul vulpēs vulva.
- B = or cor corbis cornū dormiō dorsum fornāx forô fors fortis horreum hortor mora mordeō morior orior por- porrum portiō portô portus scortum sorbeō sors sporta storea torpeō extorris (which before sc for \*csc = ō pōscō), or (see above on o) ur curculiō curtus furnus spurcus turpis ursus er (for \*ir, see above on ü) iterum uterus auger ūber.—vr dialectically = rū i.e. ru quadru-trua trux or ri quadri-; else = vor vorrō (or, after t, uor quattuor) or (when initial) \*vur ur urgeō urtīca, later

when initial (see above on o) ver verbera vermis verrō. So initial KVR = \*quor \*quur cur currō, later quer quercus: initial gvR = \*gor gur gurges-gurguliō, dialectically = vor vorô.

- $\bar{M} = am$  tamen.— $\bar{N} = an$  anguis manus or  $n\bar{a}$  gnārus-nāvus nāscor, which after  $m = \bar{a}$  germānus hūmānus.
- \(\bar{\textsf{L}} = \textsf{al}\) callum calvus fall\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) palma\(^1\) scalp\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) (by Dissimilation \(\textsf{ar}\) larges ar ardea arduus argentum armus ars carduus carp\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) farci\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) haruspex marce\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) marg\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) quartus varix (which before \(\textsf{st} = \bar{\textsf{0}}\) fastigium) or \(\textsf{r}\) a cr\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) to cr\(\bar{\textsf{0}}\) surscr\(\textsf{0}\) to the fore \(\textsf{st} = \bar{\textsf{0}}\) fastigium) or \(\textsf{r}\) a cr\(\textsf{0}\) to cr\(\textsf{0}\) surscr\(\textsf{0}\) to the fore \(\textsf{st} = \bar{\textsf{0}}\) fastigium) or \(\textsf{0}\) a cr\(\textsf{0}\) to cr\(\textsf{0}\) surscr\(\textsf{0}\) to the fore \(\textsf{0}\) to the factor of \(\textsf{0}\) and \(\textsf{0}\) to the factor of \(\textsf{0}\) and \(\textsf{0}\) to the factor of \(\textsf{0}\) and \(\textsf{0}\

## CONSONANTS.

- M remains, see e.g. medius: = n before J lanius veniō, t centum quantus d deinde, c nunc nuncubō, s ansa mensa: before l it = p †plumbum, before r it = b brevis (see hībernus), and so before r tūber.—Omitted before nc nūncupō, sq sēsqui-, and between r and c forceps.—Final um drops (originally before an initial vowel) in crās (?) dōnec nihil nimis procul quīn sed simul sīn.
- N nemus: = m before Labial semper imbuō: assimilated before r irrītō.—

  NM in Derivatives = rm carmen germen nōrma (in Compounds = mm immūtō): NT before n drops with compensation ¹ vīcēnī: NS dialectically = s with compensation vēsīca, dropt with compensation before m īmus trāma v trāvehō.
- L lingō: by Dissimilation it = r caeruleus largus or (in a Compound) drops multīcia.—LN from LEN remains ūlna vulnus, else = 11 bulla callum collis follis fullō pellis procella pullus vellus, antecellō fallō pellō percellō polleō recellō tollō vellō: LS = 11 collum.
- R ruber: by Dissimilation it = 1 columnus (?) or (before c) n cancer: before 1 in Compounds it is assimilated intelligō pollingō, in Derivatives dropt (with compensation if required) see stella stilla. Dialectically omitted after st clandestinus frūstum mediastīnus praestīgiae.— Dialectically rī rī rib become er, hībernus lucerna noverca ter cervīx, acerbus quater terō, see tēstis.—RS = rī cerrītus currō errō farra garriō horreō horreum parreō parricīda porrum terreō torreō verrēs verrūca, but before t = s with compensation fāstīgium fāstus tēstis, before n drops cēna: unoriginal rs remains accērsō dorsum ursus, but dialectically = ss dossum pessum or after a long vowel s suāsum and so (with compensation) before c pōscō.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I.e. the vowel is lengthened to make up for the dropping of one or more of the following consonants: the syllable thus retains its weight though its elements are reduced in number.

- J initial jecur jocus juvenis, drops before i iciō igitur. Between vowels it usually drops, see plūs, but remains (lengthening the vowel before it) in Reduplication jējentō jējūnus, onomatopoeic words ējulō, and terminations saturēja. It = i (in the classical dialect) after Liquid lanius veniō, alius folium liēn ōpīliō saliō, caesariēs, v viētus (?), d medius, c socius: drops after h herī p spuō s suō.
- v initial vehō vir vocô: remains before u + 1 vulgus vulnus vulpēs vultur vultus vulva (unless c follow, ulciscor), drops before u (or  $\bar{u}$ ) + any cons. but 1, uncus unda urbs urceus urgeo urtica uxor ūrīna: drops before Lingual lāna liquô rādīx repens.—Intervocalic ▼ drops (dialectically) before u reus deus toleum (dea olea are due to analogy), \*saluus (whence salvus) from \*salūvus; and after u duo exuō pluit puer suus tuus viduus (but uv remains after i juvenis juv6 or before i from J exuviae pluvius). Unaccented vi or ve later (1) after a short vowel drops the i or e and vocalises the v: thus  $ov = ou = \bar{u} \ b\bar{u}bulus \ c\bar{u}ria$  $n\bar{u}ndinae$  or dialectically  $\bar{o}$  fomes contio fons nondinae nonus, av = auaudeō autumô raucus saucius; (2) after a long vowel or diphthong drops entirely (for claudo gaudeo, in which the i first drops and then āv becomes au, see above on Au): trahō, fūlīgō vīta fībula nītor ūlīgō ūmeō, aeguus praecō praedēs.—Postconsonantal v remains after Lingual alvus arvum, but dialectically = b gilbus corbus ferbeo sorbum, or (as in Oscan) assimilates after 1 mella mollis palleō sollus (cf. mīlliō beside milvus); remains (spelt u) after q from K equus, and after s suādeo-suāvis (but sē sērius sī sordēs: drops before ū sūdor); is vocalised later after n tenuis, t quattuor, d arduus ducllum (but, later still, initial  $d\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{b}$  bellum bis bonus, medial  $d\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$  suāvis); drops after  $\mathbf{f}$ (from DH) fallo foris forum, and in an atonic syllable after d de disdirus.—Final  $\mathbf{v}$  (after loss of  $-\mathbf{e}$ ) =  $\mathbf{u}$  ceu (cf. neu seu).
- P nepōs pater plēnus; drops initially before t tilia (?) s sabulum (?) st sternuō studeō, and between s and t hostis (in Compounds the s drops, Fest. vō-pte = vōs) or 1 liēn. It assimilates before Labials summus suffiō, = m bef. n damnum omnis somnus. Final P remains, volup; ab ob sub were originally used only before Mediae, and the b drops with compensation before s-p āsper or m (from s-m) ōmentum.
- B (rare) labium lambō lūbricus; dialectically = ▼ sēvum and perhaps arvīna ferveō †vārō vatillum vervēx. Before n it = m dominus; before 1 from D it remains in pūblicus, elsewhere = p amplus duplex exemplum maniplus (so before 1 from D dīscipulus manipulus): before original L it = p or dialectically m, concipilô-cumulus stipula-stimulus.
- BH initial before vowel = f far ferō fungor &c., dialectically h haba hara
  (?) hariolus herba horctum horreum and perhaps harēna hircus (sometimes omitted, ariolus, arēna ircus) or b barba battuō bulla im-buō:
  before Lingual it = f frangō frāter frīgō dē-frūtum &c., dialectically b

- blater6.—Medial it dialectically =  $\mathbf{f}$  scrōfa, else  $\mathbf{b}$  glūbo ambialbus orbus &c., which before  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{m}$  amnis scamnum, before  $\mathbf{l}$  either remains scabellum or (dialectically) =  $\mathbf{p}$  scapulae, before  $\mathbf{p}\mathbf{l}$  drops amplus.
- T pater tendo trēs; drops between r and m vermina, p and s ipse, KV and v quartus, later between s and 1 lis locus, and when final after s in Nom. os. Before Nasal it = s \*resmos pesna, later drops with compensation rēmus peena (so nt, sescēnī vicēnī) or doubled consonant penna cunnus: before 1 it drops if initial lātus (Part.), if medial = c saeclum (see līs) and so before 1 saeculum. Assimilates before c ecce siccus vacca, cf. ecquis: drops before s nox.—TT = SS fessus passus or (after consonant) s densus dorsum hirsūtus mensus, but before r = st capistrum lustrum: tt from ti-t = t after consonant, antēstor fāstīdium portōrium.
- D  $d\bar{i}c\bar{o}$  duo  $r\bar{o}d\bar{o}$ : dialectically = (1) 1 (as in some Oscan dialect, see tfamulus), initial lacrima largus lautia līmpidus lingua, between vowels adulor aemulus (?) ancile (?) aquilus baliolus calamitas consiliumsolium-consul-exul †famulus mīluus (?) mulier oleō poliō reluvium remelīgō (?) scālae sileō squālor stilus †strigilis, before consonant almus mella (sella) ūltrā-ūlva, after consonant amplus-duplex pūblicus and mālus: (2) r (cf. Varr. L. L. 5. 110 'perna a pede,' quasi \*pedre), apor ar careō cūr (cf. quirquir = quidquid Varr. L. L. 7. 8) mereō muria (?) varius, accerso mergo virga, and (perhaps Dissimilation, for 1) glarea merula ploro.—Before m it drops with compensation amentum flamen squāma: before 1 it assimilates allex: before r it remains dialectically quadru- and by analogy quadra, else = t atrox nūtrio taetrum ūtrem and so before r uterus: before d drops with compensation crēdo: before c assimilates accerso. For dv see on v.—DT = ss assis pessulus cassus gressus lassus spissus or (after long vowel, diphthong, or consonant) s suāsum caesius tonsa, but before r or 1 = st frūstrā (pestulus). -D after n dialectically (cf. Campanian upsannam = operandam) assimilates in grunnio †mannus, cf. Plaut. Mil. Glor. 1407 dispennite . . . et distennite.
- DH initial: = f faber faciō fellō fūmus furō, fallō foris, frūstum. Medial it = b (dialectically f) before r glabro- lībra rubro- umbra, after r arbor barba verbum, after m or n lumbus (infit), and in the classical dialect after u or ū jubeō rubeō (rūfus) ūber: elsewhere it = d caedō fidēlia fidēs¹ fodiō gradus rudis vadēs vadum vīdulus viduus (which, see above on D, dialectically = l caelebs melior stilus, or r caerimōnia merus ergā fīrmus), and so between r and original v arduus. (This d before r = t vitricus, and so before r or l iterum rutilus.) Final it = d ad-, dialectically f af.—DHT = ss assula, after consonant = s infensus, but before r or l = st monstrum (astula).

- R = c acclinis cis decem, later dialectically = ch pulcer: before v it = q aquilus equus queror or (after loss of v) c canis: dialectically = g in singuli viginti. Before Nasal it = g in the accented syllable dignus magmentum, dropt by analogy dēnī: before t dialectically assimilates thrattea, or drops with compensation cōturnīx sētius (cf. pōstulċ from \*pōscitulċ, and see percontor).—KS = x coxa dexter ex saxum sex (dialectically ss tamussim assis nassa pessimus tossillae), or, before sc, s with compensation compēscō dīscō pōscō (see also on misceō), and so before c sēscēnī: before 1 this drops with compensation āla māla talus, cf. paullus tōlēs (see tonsillae). So KTH = x texō, or s before t testa or after r ursus: before a Liquid this drops with compensation tēla tēmō.
- G ego genus regō. This in the accented syllable remains before m agmen sagmen (?), in the unaccented syllable drops with compensation subtemen sufflamen: before initial n it (later) drops narro nascor navus nicto niteo nosco: drops before medial j major.—GS =  $\mathbf{x}$ , which before 1 drops palus.
- GH before vowel =  $\mathbf{h}$  haedus haruspex hasta helvus hiems holus homo horreō hortor hortus humus (dialectically omitted anser and sometimes aedus aruspex olus ortus), vehō (dialectically omitted via, and with contraction bīmus): dialectically  $\mathbf{f}$  folus fovea,  $\mathbf{g}$  geminī gilvus gutta (which before final  $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{c}$ , praefica, see below on GV). Before or after consonant it =  $\mathbf{g}$  glārea grāmen grātus (so before  $\mathbf{l}$  trāgula), angō fingō lingō mingō pinguis, which before  $\mathbf{j}$  drops with compensation ājō mējō, and so in the unaccented syllable before  $\mathbf{n}$  inānis, before  $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{c}$  nectō vectis,  $+\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{x}$  vexillum (dropt before Liquid vēlum, see vēna): dialectically  $\mathbf{f}$  flāvus, infula.
- EV (1) as a 'fixt' velar, with no sign of labialisation in any language, 
   c callum carpō cicer collis cortex coxa culcita dulcis lucerna lūcus mūcus secō vacillò and before consonant crāssus crepô (dialectically assimilated before t blatta; before j it = g pulegium or drops bājulus pūlējum). This c, + s, x axis exta lūx, see nox; which drops before Liquid lūmen lūna. (2) as a labialisable velar = qu (i.e. qv) aqua conquiniscō coquō frequens inquilīnus liquo loquor quaerō quatiō -que queō quercus quī quinque (dialectically, as in Oscan, p crepô palpō prope quippe), also later written c arcus ceu colō coquō corpus jecinoris jocus locus quercus: always written c before u (oblīquus late) cum (Conjunction) cūra jecur oculus or consonant (dropping before d dōdrans and later between r and t fortis), e.g. before original J farciō līcium prōvincia socius (before n this c = g lignum), and so when final ac nec.
- gv (1) as a 'fixt' velar = g garriō gelus gibbus, augeō ligō, which before t = c auctumnus luctor, dialectically dropt autumnus. This g, + s,

=  $\mathbf{x}$  auxilium, dropt before  $\mathbf{m}$  ōmen. (2) as a labialisable velar =  $\mathbf{gu}$  (i.e.  $\mathbf{gv}$ ) inguen stinguō, also written  $\mathbf{g}$  fīgō flīgō cingō tingō ungō ergā (which before final  $\mathbf{a}$  in trisyllables, on analogy of fabrica manica pedica &c., =  $\mathbf{c}$  fulica pertica tsublica, cf. tamurca tspēlunca, see on praefica under GH): always written  $\mathbf{g}$  before  $\mathbf{u}$  angulus gurges-gurguliō or consonant āgnus gravis-congruō (before  $\mathbf{t}$  this  $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{c}$ , later dropt after  $\mathbf{r}$  fertum).—Dialectically: (1) in the Roman dialect it =  $\mathbf{v}$ , initial valeō varius verū vescor vetō vīvō volō vorō; medial cōnīveō sevērus ūva ūvidus (with contraction fībula nītor nūdus ūmeō), dropping after  $\mathbf{u}$  fluō fruor struō (before  $\mathbf{i}$  from  $\mathbf{j}$  the  $\mathbf{v}$  remains, fluvius): (2) in the Oscan dialect it =  $\mathbf{b}$  badius baculum bardus bitūmen bōs, blandus brūtus.

GHV (1) as a 'fixt' velar (see above on GH), before vowel = h habeō haereō hīlum-hīra hordeum hostis prehendō (dialectically omitted abdōmen-abundô īlia-īra ordeum, and with contraction praeda prēndō): dialectically f famēs fel fīlum fostis fūnis (?). Before or after consonant it = g glaber gradus, indulgeō-largus, which before t = c lectus: dialectically f fremō friô. (2) as a labialisable velar = gu (i.e. gv) lingua ninguit, also written g ningit tergum, which + s = x nix: dialectically before vowel = f forceps. Between vowels v brevis levis nivem.

khv (1) as a 'fixt' velar = g congius; after s = c scindō. (2) as a labialisable velar = gu (i.e. gv) unquis.

s before vowel saliō sequor solum: between vowels =  $\mathbf{r}$  erus furō  $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ rō quaero auris &c. (ornô from \*osinô; anser arbor vomer with r from oblique cases), omitted after r + vowel cruor prior- proprius pruina ruō¹ and (before v) prīvus rīvus, but later remaining prūriō rōrāriī. Intervocalic s remains in Compounds positus and Reduplication susurrus, dialectically in nāsus, and (perhaps to denote a soft s, Eng. z) in caesaries casa miser pūsus quasillum vāsa, and in the loan-words asinus bāsium blaesus cāseus cisium gaesum lāserpīcium: in causa quaesō trosa the s is from ss, in fusus from DT.—s remains before v suāvis (see above on v), and before Tenues spēs sto scio, dialectically, dropping initially in parcus pendō pīlô poliō, tabula tegō tergum tībia titubo tundo turba turdus trītavus, cauda caveo cerno cerrītus corūscus. It drops before f refert, and, with compensation if required, before m mīca mīluus (?) minae mordeō (see sum) dūmus prīmus sūmo tam -met, n neō nix nurus alnus annus avēna cānus (?) fānum farīna līnum pānis (?) perna pone pono prūna venēnum verbēnae, I labo langueo lūbricus pila prēlum quālum vēlum¹ (and so after loss of interconsonantal p lien, see splendeo, and, later, t lāmina-lātus līs locus). Before r initial it = f frāga frīgus, before r medial it dialectically = f infrā, else = b cerebrum crābrō fibra membrum sōbrīnus tenebrae.—Dialectically it suffers Metathesis with c aesculus ascia luxus viscum viscus, see assula pessulus.

z before d drops, with compensation if needed, audiō crūdus foedus (Adj.) hordeum mālus nīdus pēdō prīdem sīdō sūdus turdus. ZDH = st cūstōs hasta.

# [GENESIS OF LATIN LETTERS.

- (I give first the Latin letter, then the various letters (or combinations of letters) of the Ursprache, or of older Latin, which it may represent.)
- a = A agō, AI before vowel or h aēnus ahēnus, o pretonic canis or before
   v cavus.— = āve before h trahō: = e pretonic gradus or before ng frangō.—a- may = ha- abundô anser ariolus: am an al ar may respectively = M N L B tamen anguis calvus arduus.
- ā = Ā fāgus: = Ñ after m germānus hūmānus, = R before s fāstīgium fāstus suāsum.— = ab before s āsper, ad before m āmentum, ag or āg unaccented before nasal sufflāmen inānis, ans before m trāma, as before l quālum and so mālus, ax before l āla pālus: = ō pretonic ācer or before v octāvus.—nā lā rā may = Ñ L R quārus clādēs grāmen.
- ae = AI aevum.— = aevi aequus praedēs aevo praecō aehi praeda, aes before n caena: = ē (late) laevis: = oe pretonic caecus.—ae- may = hae- aedus.
- au = AU augeō, pretonic ou auris or ouz before d audiō.— = avi raucus autumô āvi gaudeō.
- b = B baubor, BH medial glūbō, DH medial lābor ūber barba lībra, M before r hībernus tūber, S before medial r cerebrum.— = v dialectically after lingual gilbus sorbum.—b- may = BH- dialectically battuō blatero imbuō, GV- baculum brutus, M- before r brevis, dv- bonus: -b may = -p from -PI ob or -PO sub.
- c = K centum, KV arca, K-V canis, KHV after s scindō.— = g before t lectus luctor nectō or final a in trisyllables fulica praefica: = t before guttural ecce ecquis or medial l sacclum or ul (L) sacculum.—c- may = skV- caveō: -c may = -ce sīc or -cum dōnec.
- ch = c (dialectically) pulcer: in loan-words  $\chi$  chr $\bar{y}sos$ .
- $\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{D} \ d\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ , medial DH gradus arduus.— =  $\mathbf{t}$  dialectically edepol.— $\mathbf{d}$  may =  $\mathbf{d}\mathbf{v}$  pretonic dis-: - $\mathbf{d}$  may = - $\mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}$  hand, -DU red-, -DHI ad-.



- . e = E ferō, EI before vowel eō, I before r in the unaccented syllable anser or final ante, o later after initial v vespa.— = a unaccented before two consonants peregrē or r properus: = en (N) before x exta, ēv before u deus and by analogy dea: = ē before final r prōsper or d sed.—ee or ehe may = ē veemens vehemens: em en may = M N tennō dens, and -em may = -en (-N) decem; en before t may = em (N) centum: er may = R unaccented uterus, BI hībernus Bī cervīx, Bū acerbus socer.
  - ē = Ē rēs, EZ before d pēdō.— = ed before s ēsca, ec before s compēsco and dialectically before t sētius, ehe mēntula prēndō, en before s vēsīca, ent before n vīcēnī, er before s tēstis, es before l vēlum¹, et before m rēmus, ex or ēx before liquid tēla-tēmō vēlum²-vēna (?), ēm from ēmi sēsqui-, ēs before consonant rēfert: (later) = ae sēculum cēna: = unaccented au obēdiō: = ī lēvis, ĭ before j jējūnus.

eu = EU onomatopoeic heus. -- eu may = - eve ceu.

- f = BH initial fāgus frangō and dialectically medial scrōfa, DH initial faciō and dialectically medial infit (?) rūfus, DHV initial fallō foris, GH initial folus flāvus and dialectically medial infula, GHV initial fremō, s before r initial frīgus and dialectically medial infrā (and so before r inferus).— = b before f sufīō.—-f may = -DHI af.
- g = G genū, GV garriō flīgō āgnus gravis, GH gilvus glārca grāmen trāgula fingō, GHV glaber largus ningit, KHV congius.— = c before n dignus lignum.
- gu (i.e. gv) = gv after n inguen, ghv ninguit, ghv unguis.
- h initial = BH herba, GH hiems, GHV haereō: intervocalic = GH reho.—
  prefixt herus, inserted ahēnus, to show vowel-length ah raha (cf.
  NUmbr. preplohotatu beside preplotatu, see trans).
- i = I pix, I after consonant venio.— = ī before vowel or h diēs nihil and so by dissimilation īr prior: = unaccented a dēstino and so concinnus: = e felix dīligō, eh before vowel via: = u (Ü) cliens and from o clipeus īlicō quisquiliae.—i- may = ji- iciō igitur: im in may = m n simul inter dominus, il may = unaccented I similis.
- j initial = J semivowel jecur or 'spirant' jugum: medial = J semivowel ejulo saturēja jējūnus, gj mājor ājō and this from cj pūlējum.

- 1 = L lingō, dialectically D lacrima solum: by assimilation N bulla R stella V (dialectic) sollus S collum, in compound d allex.—1- may = VL-liquò TL- lītus SL- langueō SPL- liēn stl- līs: -1 may = -le vel, -lum nihil.
- m = M māter: = b before in (N) dominus or ul (L) cumulus or n scamnum, = n before p semper, = p before nasal summus damnum: = mbi before p amplus.—m- may = SM- mīca: -m may = -me tam.
- n = N nebula, M before J veniō, by dissimilation R cancer.— = m before c nunc d deinde n (popular etymology) sollennis s ansa; = t before n penna; = d dialectically after n grunniō †mannus; by contraction = men nūncupô ni jūncus nte antēstor.—n- may = GVN- niteō, SN- neō: -n may = -ne nōn.
- o = 0 ob, before vowel ou cloāca, E after initial c (kv) colō or s (sv) socer or before v novus.— = unaccented a aboleō.—o- may = hoortus: ol or may = L B tolerô cor, and or- may = hors- (GHVBZ-)
  ordeum.
- \[
  \bar{\oldsymbol{o}} = \bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \quad \quad \bar{n}\bar{\oldsymbol{o}} \quad \quad \quad \quad \oldsymbol{o}\bar{n}\bar{n}\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \oldsymbol{o}\oldsymbol{o}\quad \quad \qq\qq\quad \quad \quad \qq\quad \quad \q
- oe = oi foedus Subst., oiz before d foedus Adj.—(late) = ae hoedus coena or ē foetus: = unaccented au oboediō.
- p = P pix, PJ before vowel spuō, M before 1 †plumbum, dialectically KV prope.— = pt from pti before s ipse; b before 1 (D) duplex ul (L) discipulus scapulae stipula.—p- may = SP- parcus.
- qu (i.e. qv) = KV aqua KVTV quartus, K-V equus.
- r = R regō, s after r errô.— = rc before t fertum, rt before m vermina, by contraction ri ūsūrpô rmi forceps rti portōrium: dialectically = d accērsō mergō ergā: by dissimilation = 1 caeruleus largus: = n before m in derivatives carmen and before r in compounds irrītô: later = s between vowels erus and so si ōrnô.—r- may = vr- repens: -r may = -re instar.
- s = s sequor, sJ before vowel suō, between vowels z (?) miser DT fūsus suāsum, after consonant TT dorsum mensus DT tonsa.— = ss between vowels causa, d before tr frūstrā monstrum, t before n pesna and after

- r (D) accērsō, x between vowels (dialectic) pausillus and before tenuis sescēnī testa and after r ursus.—s- may = sv- sūdor sē sī, pst- sternuō: ss may = tt fessus de cassus de gressus de jussī, dialectically es pessum, in Greek words (massa: sc may dialectically = x ascia luscus riscus: st may = dt (before 1) astula, zdh cūstōs: -s may = -ss (st) in Nom. os, -se siremps, -ssum crās (?).
- t = T tam, D before r atrox or er (R) uterus or il (L) rutilus, DH before r vitricus or er (R) iterum.— = tr dialectically after s mediastinus, by dissimilation til multīcia; c dialectically before t blatta.—t- may = PT-tilia (?) ST-tegō: -t may = -te (TI) et post.
- u = U cutis, Ü clueō, dialectically o clupeus, E after c (KV) cucumis or before lc ulcus lm ulmus, V after d duellum arduus n tenuis t quattuor.—

  = ū before vowel ruō⁴ and after r, from Ūs cruor or ous ruō¹; = uv before vowel fuō, unaccented ov before wowel exuō viduus: = unaccented a concutiō adulter indulgeō e †famulus, o in final syllable before consonant genus.—ul ur may = L R tulī dīscipulus curtus: ul may = lu after d dulcis: lu-may = Vţ- lupus, ur-may = VŖ- urgeō.—u-may = vu- uxor.
- ū = Ū fūmus, Ū stūpa, EU dūcō, OU clūnis, dialectically ō fūr OI cūra AU clūdō cūpō: UZ sūdus ŪZ crūdus.— = eu (ĒJO) p'ūs: = unaccented au adūlor: = us before m sūmō, ūx before nasal lūmen lūna: = uvi jūmentum ūvi fūlīgō ūmeō ovi būbulus cūria ōvi nūdus ove nūndinae.— ū- may = vū- ūrīna.
- ▼ = V vehō, GV valeō ūva, GHV between vowels brevis.— = medial dv suāvis: dialectically = b sēvum.—Spelt u after guttural or s, aqua equus anguis suādeō.
- x = Ks coxa GHs vexillum, KVs exta GVs auxilium GHVs nix, KTH texō.— -x may = -KSU mox.
- $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{v} + thymum$ : wrongly for  $\mathbf{u}$  (from unaccented E) corylus.  $\vec{\mathbf{v}} = \hat{\mathbf{v}} + v \vec{\mathbf{v}} ramis$ .
- $z = \zeta + zephyrus + zona.$
- Any doubled consonant may simply denote that the preceding vowel was originally long.]

#### UMBRIAN.

- (O = Old Umbrian, the language of the first 43 of the Eugubine Tables; N = New, of the remaining 21.)
- o in O = u see adoleō voveō. So ō = u O duplex.—Ü (from o) = u O arbiter.
- $\bar{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{N}$  ei qui.— $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{a}$  vās  $\mathbf{N}$  trans, also written aha  $\mathbf{N}$  trans.
- EI = e O clītellae.—AI = e O silicernium N cēna.
- ou = u O publicus, o N rufus.—Au = u O aut, o N fons.
- M before s = n N umerus.—Ns final = f N trans, remaining when from nos N fons.
- R with Metathesis of e precor: Rs remains O silicernium N pāreō, before  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{s}$  in N cēna.
- J (Lat. i) lost after c (from K) O duplex.—v remains O voveō.
- BH = f tribus.
- D medial = O d adoleo ar duplex famulus publicus, N rs almus ar.—DH = f N rūfus.
- $KV = \mathbf{p} \ N \ qui \ quis^2$ .—GV initial =  $\mathbf{b} \ O \ ver\overline{u}$ , medial =  $\mathbf{p} \ O \ arbiter$ .
- s between vowels remains after long vowel hōrnus vās, = r after short vowel N sus.

# OSCAN.

(Brackets denote that the word is from Roman grammarians, not epigraphic.)

- I written f see tēstis.— $o = u qu\bar{\imath}$ .
- $\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{i} \quad qu\bar{\imath}$ ; in Volscian =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ , written **eh**  $c\bar{u}ria$ .— $\bar{v}$  after dental =  $i\mathbf{u}$  lympha.
- Ē written ee terra or ii fēstus: A written aa famulus.
- oi remains in Paelignian cūra.—Ai written ai bītō sī, later ae diaeta or ē (haedus).
- EU =  $\mathbf{\acute{u}v}$  liber: OU =  $\mathbf{ov}$  tūticus: AU =  $\mathbf{av}$  autem. R =  $\mathbf{or}$  quattuor:  $\mathbf{\ddot{R}} = \mathbf{ar}$ , + inserted  $\mathbf{a}$  argentum.
- v remains after s si, assimilates after l (sollus), drops after t quattuor k aquila.
- BH = f anfractus habeō (and harēna hircus?)



- T later assimilates before d meddix; final = d edepol.—D dialectically = 1 (famulus).
- K aquila later spelt c carō cedo.—GH = f (haedus; and harēna hircus?).
- $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{q}\mathbf{u}$  or  $\mathbf{c}$  after  $\mathbf{r}$  (hircus)  $\mathbf{s}$  (tesqua), elsewhere  $= \mathbf{p}$  quattuor  $qu\bar{\imath}$ .—  $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{b} \ b\bar{\imath}t\bar{o} \ cedo.$
- s remains between vowels Paelignian cūra (harēna) and before nasal fēstus Paelignian prīmus.

## GREEK.

Vowels remain (both U and t written v): v dissimilates to o see cucūlus ululo; v initial is aspirated sub super uterus ūvidus; o dialectically = v calix crāssus folium mola nox post prytanis umbra unguis.—πρόσθεσις¹ of ε before initial double consonant satrapa r ardea rēmus rīca rīpa f urgeō (lengthened in a polysyllable to η viduus); of o before m mingō n unguis r regō rītus; of a before double consonant stella m malus l dēlibūtus f vas ventus.—ἀνdπτυξις (insertion of a vowel between two consonants) of ι largus sināpi tunica, v corymbus, o sculpō, a palma¹ phalanx scrībō.

Long vowels remain:  $\bar{v}$  initial is aspirated  $s\bar{u}s$ , before an aspirate = ov  $\bar{u}ber$ ;  $\bar{u}$  in Ionic  $= \eta$  anser campus  $st\delta$  &c.;  $\eta$  shortens before vowel  $ne\bar{o}.$ — $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$  of  $\omega$  before r  $r\bar{u}mor$ .

Diphthongs remain:  $\overline{OI} = \omega \ \overline{Ovum}$ ,  $\overline{OU} = ov \ b\overline{os}$ ,  $\overline{AU} = av \ n\overline{a}vis$ .

- $\mu = a\mu$  before vowel humus, a before consonant metus similis.
- $\bar{N} = a\nu$  before vowel sine tenuis, a before consonant centum inquen pinguis &c. or final decem novem septem.— $\bar{N} = \nu \bar{a}$  (Ionic  $\nu \eta$ ) anās.
- $L = a\lambda$  caló fulló palma<sup>1</sup>, before consonant also  $\lambda a$  planta:  $\nabla L = \lambda v$  lupus.  $-\overline{L} = \lambda \omega$  flavus or  $o\lambda$  largus polleó sulcus toleró.
- $R = a\rho$  argentum gravis jecur &c., before consonant also  $\rho a$  cor quartus turtur &c.— $R = \rho \omega$  ardea sternō vorô or op carduus haruspex parô.

# Liquids remain:

- M before lingual =  $\beta$  blitum brevis; final =  $\nu$  centum hiems semel.—

  MS =  $\nu$ S =  $\nu$  $\nu$  =  $\nu$  membrum, see below on NS.
- n before labial =  $\mu$  corymbus, before guttural =  $\gamma$  ancora longus angō; assimilates after l polleō pullus Adj. and with compensation vellus.

  —ns before a vowel = Lesbian νν μῆννος Gen. (see census) = ν Ion.

  μηνός χηνός see mēnsis anser (Nom. μήν χήν take their ν from the oblique cases): ns final after a long vowel shortens the vowel and

 $<sup>\</sup>cdot$  1 Prefixing a vowel to an (originally) initial double-consonant or liquid or  $\nabla$ .

- then becomes s with compensation Dor. μήs Ion. μείs see mēnsis: unoriginal rs (from rτ) = s viginti.
- n initial suffers  $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$ , see above, or (dialectically) aspirates ardea rāpum.
- J semivowel when initial = 'hōra jecur jocus: elsewhere
  - with liquid: MJ = vj = w comis fames venio: NJ = w tendo: ρj = φ curtus periculum spira sterilis hortor: λj = λλ alius praestolor.
  - (2) with explosive: PJ = πτ spuδ: TJ after consonant = σ mūcus: DHJ = σσ bardus medius: KJ = σσ conquiniscō dūcō, and so KVJ coquō farciō mūcus oculus pix: GJ = ζ massa mūgiō: GHJ initial = χθ heri. So with sibilant, SJ = σσ pinsō suō.
  - $\mathfrak{z}$  'spirant' which in all other languages appears as a simple  $\mathfrak{j}$ , in Greek =  $\mathfrak{\zeta}$  jam jugum junyō jūs¹ zōna.
- v=f (dialectically  $\beta$  saucius), dialectically omitted, whether initial vehō vetus vīs &c. lacer repens rosa vermis (the vowel afterwards sometimes aspirated ulcus vereor vestis) or between vowels acrum dīvus ovis &c. and after D bis DH fallō; after liquid transposed (as v) famēs alvus sollus laurus nervus parvus ūrīna.— $\tau f$  initial =  $\tau$  quartus or dialectically  $\sigma$  sētanium turba trua, medial =  $\tau \tau$  or dialectically  $\sigma \sigma$  quattuor.— $\sigma f = \sigma$  i.e. 'sē socer suādeō sūdor, dialectically 'sordēs sūdor or  $\sigma$  sagīna: medial =  $\sigma$  blaesus.
- P and B remain: π initial dialectically = πτ perna pinsō; πσ = ψ, from πτ before ι dapsilis jocus or J neptis; Metathesis of P (after s) and κ speciō.
- BH =  $\phi$  ambő &c. or dialectically  $\theta$  fligō liber:  $\phi$  before vowel + aspirate =  $\pi$  fldō fundus (for  $\beta$  see fodiō), before  $\tau$  it =  $\pi$  cub6 scabō:  $\phi\sigma = \psi$  depsō.
- T and D remain:  $\tau = \sigma$  before  $\iota$  potis viginti (sometimes remains by analogy  $m\bar{e}ta$ ) v densus  $t\bar{u}$  (dialectically remains  $t\bar{u}$ ), drops before  $\mu$  myrica and when final stercus.— $\delta$  before  $\tau = \sigma$  uterus ( $\delta$  drops before  $\tau \rho$  find $\bar{o}$  meditor), before  $\lambda = \gamma$  dulcis.
- DH =  $\theta$  über &c.; before vowel + aspirate it =  $\tau$  favilla fing $\tilde{o}$ ; =  $\sigma$  before  $\iota$  röbig $\tilde{o}$   $\upsilon$  sisymbrium  $\theta$  viduus.
- K and G remain: 'Affrication' (i.e. doubling) of  $\kappa$  caes lacus:  $\kappa + f = \pi$ procāx,  $\kappa + TH = \kappa \tau$  texō ursus,  $\kappa + \sigma = \xi$  axis dexter ex luxus sex.  $GH = \chi$  angō &c.
- KV (1) as a 'fixt' velar = κ cancer capiō carduus carpō crātēs crūsta cūpa lūx scandō (by 'Affrication' κκ cucūlus), which + σ (from τ j or τσ) = ξ

- mūcus nox.—(2) as a labialisable velar =  $\pi$  oicer linguō sequor &c. (dialectically  $\pi\tau$  conquinisco: dropt before  $\tau\rho$  quartus), =  $\tau$  before  $\epsilon$  quattuor -que quinque or  $\iota$  quis: dialectically  $\kappa$  area (or  $\kappa\tau$  jecur), and so after  $\nu$  lupus.
- GV (1) as a 'fixt' velar =  $\gamma$  fugiō garriō grūs jungō rūcto tegō.—(2) as a labialisable velar =  $\beta$  bōs gravis voro &c., =  $\delta$  before  $\epsilon$  inguen, =  $\gamma$  after  $\nu$  see fluō: dialectically  $\gamma$ , grex gurguliō, which +  $\sigma$  =  $\xi$  ascia.
- GHV (1) as a 'fixt' velar =  $\chi$  fremo frib lectus.—(2) as a labialisable velar =  $\phi$  nix, =  $\theta$  before  $\epsilon$  forceps, =  $\chi$  before  $\nu$  levis (on 'Affrication' see bracchium).
- KHV whether 'fixt' or labialisable =  $\chi$  congius scindō unguis (by 'Affrication'  $\kappa \chi$  soccus).
- s initial before vowel remains only dialectically sūdus, else = 'sal sedeō septem (whence the dialectic prefix of ', hama ūrō, see above on v) or dialectically 'obsōnō serō² serum sine socius sōl sollus; drops before n nīx nō nurus m (except dialectically) mūcus mūrēna mūs l langueō, before r = 'sorbeō sorbum, remains before tenuis (by-forms without s pilleus stupeō tegō tergum turba caveō cerrītus) or aspirate scindō.-s medial drops between vowels auris nurus ūrō &c. (the s preserved between vowels miser pinsō porrum was perhaps a soft s); drops, with compensation where required, before m jūs¹ sum n līnum zōna (dialectically without compensation līnum, or sn = νν vestis): Bs remains torreō verrēs verrō, later = ρρ garrīō verrēs.—PST- with Metathesis = \*σπτ-, whence dialectically either σπ- studeō or πτ- sternuō: so BZD- = \*σβō- whence βō- νēdō.

## TRISH

- I remains; by o- or a- Umlaut¹ it = e misceō nix vir &c., by i-Umlaut = ei siccus, by u-Umlaut = iu liquø.
- U remains; by o-Umlaut = o canis fui inclutus &c., by i-Umlaut = ui frigo mulier.
- E accented remains nemus; by i-Umlaut = ei viecem genus steritis, by u-Umlaut = eu verū, by e-o-a-Umlaut = i fe lô lectus mel ne-nepōs plūs quattuor soror: unaccented = a amnis nanciscor sum. By compensation it = ē faciō sex tepeō vehō (by i-Umlaut = ēi veniō, by o-Umlaut = īa vēlum¹), or, when pretonic, ā rēmus tēlum.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  The influence of a vowel (or j or  $\triangledown$ ) in the next following syllable; which influence remains even when that vowel (or j or  $\triangledown$ ) has dropt.—'Unlaut' is found also in Teutonic (not in Gothic), Armenian, and Zend.

- o accented remains co-, by i-Umlaut = ui dorsum mare margō monile solium ūlna varius (the ai in laiget saidim, see levis sedeō, is obscure), by u-Umlaut = u volvō: unaccented = a nepōs.
- A remains cārus caterva taurus, by i-Umlaut = ai alius alō at &c., by u-Umlaut later au laurus; unaccented sometimes = u arca e saliō. By compensation it = ē and by i-Umlaut ēi anser.
- i by o- or a- Umlaut = ia cribrum piscis.
- $\overline{v}$  by i-Umlaut =  $\overline{o}e$  mūtus rūs, by o-Umlaut =  $\overline{u}a$  somnus.
- $\vec{E} = \vec{i}$  de mênsis sêrus &c. (by a-Umlaut =  $\vec{i}$ a rhêlor), after KV =  $\vec{0}$  quinque; in onomatopoeic words remains ên: unaccented =  $\vec{i}$  mâler valer.
- \[
  \tilde{0} = \bar{a} \tau \tilde{e} \text{ ne\tilde{0} nosc\tilde{0}} \text{ queror, by i-Umlaut} = \bar{a} \text{i val\tilde{e}} : unaccented = u soror.
  \]
- I remains vallum, by i-Umlaut = āi vātēs.
- $EI = \bar{e} is$ , by i-Umlaut =  $\bar{e}i \ lingu\bar{o}$ , by o-Umlaut =  $\bar{i}a \ raeda \ sci\bar{o}$ .
- OI = oi ūnus, dialectically ai mūnis or ai caecus.
- $AI = \overline{a}i$  acrum, also written ai gaesum, later  $\overline{e}$  ai: unaccented = i bito.
- EU from EV = ū clueō, by i-Umlaut = ōi novem, by o-Umlaut = ūe novus or ūa no.
- ou =  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  auris  $l\bar{u}x$ , by  $\mathbf{o}$ -Umlaut =  $\bar{\mathbf{u}}a$  cuculus robur tuticus. So ou from ov =  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ , and by  $\bar{\mathbf{i}}$ -Umlaut  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}i$  ovis.— $\bar{\mathbf{o}}\mathbf{u}$  =  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  bos.
- $AU = \bar{o}$  augeō. So AU from  $AV = \bar{o}$  and by i-Umlaut  $\bar{o}i$  aveō.— $\bar{A}U = au$ .  $n\bar{a}vis$ .
- m before consonant = em and by e- o- a- Umlaut im ambi- umbilicus ungō; before vowel it = am simul and by i-Umlaut aim domô.
- N before consonant = en lingua (which before t or c = ē ante centum dens tendō nec6 or, when atonic, e inter vēgintē) and by e- o- a- Umlaut in unguis and with ἀνάπτυξις ini insula; before vowel it = an intenuis, or n attached to the word following decen novem.
- $\bar{L} =$ li valgus and by e- o- a- Umlaut le latus planta tolero ulmus.— $\bar{L} =$ la palma li polleo or al fallo.
- n = ri cor regō and by e- o- a- Umlaut re sternō stertō and further i-Umlaut rei sors.—\bar{n} = r\bar{a} gurges or ar arduus mora morbus terreō tornus torreō ursus (also written \bar{a}r farciō) and by i-Umlaut air fertum prōcax.
- M drops with compensation before s nummus membrum. So n before t (see above) c quinque s imus mēnsis. n assimilates after 1 ūlna.

- v = f liquő vir &c.; after r spelt b ferveō taurus, and so after original n vīdulus (later assimilated to the n vadum): dropt between vowels aevum dīvus vīta &c., before li from L valgus, and after t quattuor d arduus dē s sex somnus soror suādeō.—vo = u vīvus volvō; vō = ūa and by i-Umlaut ūai vēnum.—f is in later Irish prefixt to an initial vowel sub super.
- P before  $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{ch}$  neptis septem, elsewhere drops pater tepeō somnus planta pro-stertō &c. (with h later prefixt to the vowel baxea).
- B final in later Irish = bh balbus.—bh = bh fero orbus &c., umbilicus, later assimilated after m ambi-.
- T remains; after vowel it = th at māter vātēs &c.; before c it = s siccus, before m drops with compensation dorsum rēmus.—st = s sterilis &c. vāstus, between vowels ss dēstinē.
- D remains; after vowel it = **dh** vadum, after **n** it sometimes = **t** suādeō; assimilates before **m** mulier and later after **n** menda pondus, drops before **s** edō unda.—DT = **s** cadō, between original vowels **ss** meditor: D + DH = **t** crēdō.
- DH = d foris robur vidulus, which assimilates before n gradus.
- K = c, after vowel = ch decem mox octō &c. equus; drops with compensation before n faciō.—KTH = t ursus: KS = ss dexter ex, which when final drops with compensation sex.
- g remains gula nõscõ, after vowel = gh frigō, before t = ch vegeō.
- $\mathtt{GH} = \mathbf{g}$  angō anser  $ling\bar{o}$  &c., which drops with compensation before  $\mathbf{n}$  vehō.
- KV = c crāssus queror quinque &c. (when hard spelt cc cacé linqué mucus), after vowel = ch liqué nox sequer.
- $gv = b \ b\bar{o}s \ gurges \ ung\bar{o} \ \&c.$ , assimilating before  $n \ vagus$  and in later Irish after m (from n)  $tingu\bar{o}$ ; dialectically  $= g \ lingua \ marg\bar{o}$ , which before  $t = ch \ n\bar{u}dus$ , before r drops  $\bar{u}vidus$ .
- GHV =  $\mathbf{g}$  fremō lectus levis māchina, which before  $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{ch}$  nix.— $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{g}$  unguis.
- s remains when initial before vowel simul or liquid neō nix no; when medial it remains before c misceō scandō, assimilates before l corylus (or drops with compensation vēlum¹) and after r terreō, drops before m sum r membrum and between vowels līnum queror soror; when final it drops auris bōs cruor gaesum gusto rūs far, and so after loss of N canis mēnsis.

 $ZD = t n \bar{\imath} dus.$ 

## WELSH.

- I remains  $flig\bar{o}$ ; by **o-**Umlaut it = **e** vide $\bar{o}$ .
- U = w puer socrus spuō trucido.—UV = eu juvencus.
- E remains socrus: by i-Umlaut it = y vas ventus, by u-Umlaut = i nebula, by e- or o- Umlaut = a sēmi- cervus. By compensation it = ei argentum, later ai covīnus serō¹.
- o after p (from kv) = w qui; by u-Umlaut it = au seges, by w-Umlaut = v covinus.
- A remains trans; by i-Umlaut it = ai  $n\bar{a}nus$ . By compensation it = as ambactus.
- $\overline{I} = \nabla$  crispus qui sūdor. $-\overline{U} = W$  sūs tūber.
- $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$  shortened before nt semi-ventus.— $\bar{\mathbf{0}} = \mathbf{au} \ \bar{o}cior.$ — $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{aw} \ aci\bar{e}s.$
- $AI = \mathbf{oe} \ saeculum. \longrightarrow OU = \mathbf{u} \ clue\overline{o} \ cl\overline{u}nis. \longrightarrow \overline{A}U = \mathbf{au} \ s\overline{o}l.$
- N = an grūs juvencus.
- $\overline{L} = l\overline{a} \ l\overline{a}na.$ — $\overline{R} = ri \ (later ry \ carduus), with i-Umlaut = ei \ r\overline{a}dix.$ — $\overline{R} = ar \ stercus.$
- M before  $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{n} \ s\bar{e}mi$ ; between vowels =  $\mathbf{f} \ dom\delta$ , see  $t\bar{u}ber$ .
- N assimilates after 1  $vell\bar{o}$ : NS = ss = ch trans.
- J = i juvencus; between original s and vowel it = dd ser $\bar{o}^1$ ; drops after ff (from sp) spu $\bar{o}$ .
- v = w arvum sex volvõ &c.; initial it = gw before e vas vellõ vertõ &c. or lingual lāna rādīx, before o drops volvõ.
- P between vowels = **b** vipera, elsewhere drops pateō puer pūteō.—
  PS = **ss** = **ch** crispus.
- $BH = \mathbf{b} f lig \bar{o} fod i \bar{o}$ , after vowel =  $\mathbf{f} ncbula$ ; drops after  $\mathbf{m} ambactus$ .
- T remains trans; = th after vowel ambactus or lingual vertō; before l it = d saeculum, but remains between s (from DH) and l vas.—st = s stella.
- D assimilates after n prehendō, drops before **s**  $s\bar{u}dor$ :  $D\bar{s} = dd$   $r\bar{u}dix$   $vide\bar{o}$ .
- DH =  $\mathbf{d}$ , before  $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{s} \ vas$ : DHJ =  $\mathbf{dd} \ fodi\bar{o}$ .

- K = c cēlô corvus crīspus &c. ōcior, later after vowel = ch acies trucīdô or, after o, g occô, and so before r socrus: KS = ss = ch sex.—G drops between vowels seges and, with compensation, before t ambactus and after r argentum.
- GH = g, dropt with compensation before n covinus.
- KV initial =  $p qu\bar{i}$ , between vowels  $b coqu\bar{o}$ ; after s it = g stercus.
- $gv = f f i g \bar{o}$ ; as a 'fixt' velar it =  $g g r \bar{u} s$ .
- GHV as a 'fixt' velar = g prehendo, as labialisable = b frīvola.
- s remains; before vowel it = h saeculum sēmi- sūs &c., before w (from v) = ch sex socrus sūdor; drops with compensation before dd (from j) serō¹.—sp = ff spuō.

## GOTHIC.

- I and U remain, minor luō &c.: 'Breaking' of U to au before r foris: u inserted between 1 and k muloeō.
- E = i edō &c.: 'Breaking' to ai before h pecū r ferō &c.
- 0 = a nox &c. —A remains, ager &c.
- Ī = ei linguō &c.—Ū remains fruor pūteō.
- Ē remains vērus &c.; dialectically = ei levis rēx; before i (from J) = a sēmen ventus.
- $\bar{0}$  remains flos pes praestolor.— $\bar{A} = \bar{0}$  frater stamen &c.
- EI remains  $d\bar{\imath}c\bar{o}$  &c.—OI = ai  $m\bar{\imath}nis$  &c.—AI remains aevum &c. EU = iu  $d\bar{\imath}c\bar{o}$  &c.—OU = au  $lu\bar{o}$  &c.—AU remains  $auge\bar{o}$  &c.—AU = au  $s\bar{o}l$ .
- $M = um \ homo.$ — $N = un \ dens &c.$
- <u>t</u> = ul tolerô &c.—<u>p</u> = aur (a 'Breaking,' see above) grānum gravis mors &c.
- Liquids remain: n before guttural is written g angō longus stinguō: n after 1 is assimilated collis vellus.
- J remains, whether semivowel juventa or 'spirant' jugum: drops between vowels ahēneus.
- v remains arus duo socrus &c. (but sv- in enclitics = s sē); dropt with contraction between u and u juvencus; assimilated after n genuīnus; before consonant = u vīvus.
- P = f polis &c., after barytone vowel = b septem; dropt before th (from T) neptis.—B = p cubitum lūbricus.—BH = b farīna libet &c.

- T = th frāter &c., after barytone vowel = d ante pater vātēs &c.; dropt between b (from P) and sonant septem.—ST remains stella stô tundō &c.—D = t decem &c.—DH = d gradus &c.
- R = h nox &c. equus, after barytone vowel = g juvencus lacrima paciscor, and so in proclitic co-.—sk remains cauda viscis.
- G = k frango &c. -GH = g haedus &c.
- kv (1) as a 'fixt' velar = h clepō vincō: skv = sk caedō caveō scabō: (2) as labialisable = hv aqua arcus cernuus linquō quī sequor (when final = h -que) or (in the neighbourhood of a v) f lupus quattuor (so by assimilation quinque).
- GV (1) as 'fixt' = k augeō gelū.—(2) as labialisable = q arbiter ascia nūdus stinguō veniō vīvus, = k before R gravis or j fruor.
- GHV (1) as 'fixt' = g hostis.—(2) as labialisable = v nix: before t = h levis.
- s remains auris nix locus &c.; drops between barytone vovel and m sum; = z after barytone vowel aes ascia farina or barytone vowel + liquid membrum erro perna.—ZDH = zd hasta.

# OLD NORSE.

- I remains, anciently spelt y bimus; later = e linum.
- $\mathbf{U}$  remains; by j-Umlaut it =  $\mathbf{y}$  grunniō.
- E remains egeō &c.; before r it = ja cerebrum; also spelt i corbis secō turtur; by v-Umlaut = ö inguen.
- o = a trua vomer; by u-Umlaut it = ö ūvidus verro.
- A remains  $ag\bar{o}$  &c.; by i-Umlaut it = e sarci $\bar{o}$ .
- $\bar{\mathbf{I}}$  remains  $d\bar{\imath}vus$   $r\bar{\imath}pa.-\bar{\mathbf{U}}$  remains  $p\bar{u}te\bar{o}$ ; by j-Umlaut it =  $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$  confutoulula.
- $\bar{E} = \bar{a} \ v\bar{e}r \ vom\bar{o}$ ; by j-Umlaut it = ae arbiter.
- OI = ei vipera.—AI = ei aestus blaesus scaeva.—ĒI = ei plūs.
- $OU = au \ cl\bar{u}nis$ .—AU remains  $hauri\bar{o}$ .— $\bar{A}U = \bar{o} \ n\bar{a}vis$ .
- $\underline{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{ur} \ turtur. \overline{\underline{\mathbf{B}}} = \mathbf{ar} \ ardea.$

Liquids remain.—J and v remain, jaciō vomō.

- P = f damnum plūs pūteō &c.—B = p corbis titubo.—BH = b blatero ferio.
- T = th turtur, medially written d arbiter &c.—D = t damnum &c.—DH = d confuts.

- к = h clūnis &c., after harytone syllable g alcēs jaciō secō.—a = k agō &c.—aн = g angō &c.
- $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{h}\mathbf{v}$  cernius queror.— $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{v}$  arbiter inguen, before lingual  $\mathbf{k}$  blaesus üvidus.
- s remains hauriō &c.

## ANGLOSAXON.

- I remains acclinis &c.; by a-Umlaut it = e crispus nidus.
- U remains rōbīgō; by a-Umlaut it = o dēfrūtum fundus hydrus turdus, by i-Umlaut = ▼ cūpa furō gustô ūrō.
- E remains tegō &c. (inserted between g and l ungula); 'Breaking' to eo before h equus populus l alcēs gilvus r frāxinus spernō; = i by i-Umlaut corpus fremō sonus techna tēmō trua veneror (this i, + uv, = eōv novus) or before nasal + another consonant crepō frendō.
- $0 = \mathbf{a} \text{ odium &c.} :=$ 
  - (a) ä before consonant (1) + another consonant carpō oppidō vespa,
     (2) + e corylus unda ungula,
     (3) final when not nasal unda ūrīna:
  - (3) ea by 'Breaking' before h (in x from hs) pecto l collum culmus fel (and by i-Umlaut = y collis) r morior pario porcus:
  - (γ) e by i-Umlaut anās fallō monīle ūlna.
- a remains  $aq\bar{o}$  &c.; =
  - (a) ä before consonant (1) + another consonant apiscor mālus pateō,
     (2) + e anās caper vāpulô,
     (3) final when not nasal langueō pāgus parcus quadra sparus:
  - (β) ea by 'Breaking' before h (in x from hs) ascia 1 palleō salix valgus r barba; or by u-Umlaut battuō:
  - $(\gamma)$  e by i-Umlaut acies pāgus salum sapiō.
- $\bar{i}$  remains  $d\bar{i}vus$  &c.— $\bar{v}$  remains  $m\bar{u}s$  &c.; by **a**-Umlaut it =  $\bar{o}$   $m\bar{u}scus$ , by i-Umlaut =  $\bar{v}$  cutis.
- $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{\bar{a}} \ s\bar{e}mi$ ; before  $\mathbf{n} \ \text{it} = \mathbf{\bar{o}} \ m\bar{e}nsis$ ; by i-Umlaut it = ae  $v\bar{e}rus$ .
- ō remains flōs.
- $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\mathbf{o}}$  mater &c.; by i-Umlaut it =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  fagus gramen vastus.
- EI = i limus raeda.
- $oi = \bar{a} \text{ hib limus}$ ; by i-Umlaut it = ae gluten.
- $AI = \bar{a} aes \&c.$
- $EU = e\bar{o} fraus &c.$
- ou = eā dēfrūtum &c.; by i-Umlaut it = ȳ clueō. So ov before consonant = eā caveō lavō.
- $AU = e\bar{a} \ aur\bar{o}ra$ . So AV before consonant  $= e\bar{a} \ avunculus$ ; an by j-Umlaut  $= \bar{i} \ aqua$

- **M** = um, by i-Umlaut ym ambi-.—N = un manus &c., by i-Umlaut yn sons tenuis.
- L = ul, by a-Umlaut ol palma¹ stolidus or, after palatal, eol gula.—
   R = ur quercus; by a-Umlaut or aper foro portus or, after palatal, eor scrūpus; by i-Umlaut yr fāstīgium fors.
- Liquids remain: n assimilates after 1 fel, drops with compensation before s anser.
- J assimilates after p labium; GJ = cg aciës mējō techna; j drops between a and i ahēneus.
- v remains, before  ${\tt J}$  written  ${\tt vv}$ ,  ${\tt uv}$  novus;  ${\tt va}$  (from vo) after  ${\tt l}={\tt o}$  gilvus palle $\bar{o}$ ;  ${\tt v}$  drops before  ${\tt un}$  sonticus, and after final  ${\tt h}$  equus.
- P = f pateō &c.; after barytone vowel = b, between vowels f aper.—SP remains parcus sparus vespa &c.
- B = p cannabis labium.
- $BH = \mathbf{b}$  when initial  $fu\bar{i}$  &c. or after  $\mathbf{m}$  ambi-, between vowels  $\mathbf{f}$  umbō.
- T = th tegō &c.; after barytone vowel = d anās battuō fors &c. (see on māter).—ST remains stilus stolidus vāstus.
- D = t odium &c.; before t it = s  $r\bar{o}b\bar{t}g\bar{o}$ ; dropt between n and original s sons.—DH = d barba &c.
- $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h}$  cutis &c.; after barytone vowel  $\mathbf{g}$  cacula circus secô.—sx remains as  $\mathbf{sc}$  caveō cernō scrūpus scrūta;  $\mathbf{xs} = \mathbf{hs} = \mathbf{x}$  pectō.
- $G = c f \bar{a} g u s \& c.$  GH = g anser via.
- $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$  (1) as a 'fixt' velar = h, after a barytone vowel  $\mathbf{g}$  seco: (2) as labialisable =  $\mathbf{h}\mathbf{v}$  quadra (which between vowels =  $\mathbf{v}$  see aqua, final = h quercus) or, before  $\mathbf{u}$ , f quercus; after a barytone vowel  $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{v}$ , which after  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{g}$  creps.
- GV = CV vivus, when final c langueo.
- GHV as a 'fixt' velar = g famēs fel fremō.—KHV = g ungula.
- s remains nāris līmus collum &c.; after barytone vowel it = r ahēneus gaesum glaesum.

# OLD HIGH GERMAN.

(Middle High German marked M.)

I and U remain: I by a-Umlaut = e pinsō, and so in original monosyllable is: i dropt between consonants M fulica, inserted (and by e-Umlaut = e) between r and ch gurguliō.

- E remains arvum &c.; = i by i-Umlaut depsō echīnus errō fēlīx neptis or before nasal + another consonant lentus meminī.
- 0 = a rota &c.; by i-Umlaut it =  $e n\bar{o}dus M occ\delta$ .
- a remains  $pl\bar{q}ga$  &c.; by i-Umlaut it = e albus.—a inserted between 1 and c  $alc\bar{a}d\bar{c}$ .

ī and T remain.

 $\vec{E} = \vec{a}$  neō sēmen sērius.— $\vec{o} = uo$  opus plōxenum.— $\vec{a} = uo$  rāpum sānus; in onomatopoeic words remains M ah.

oi = ei M  $m\bar{u}t\bar{o}$ .—Ai = ei M ai.—Āi =  $\bar{a}$   $st\delta$ .

N = un anguis sons M venia.—L = ul and by a-Umlaut ol M dol6, by i-Umlaut el gurguliō M fulica.

B = ur and by e- or o- Umlaut or consterns posco, by i-Umlaut er gurges.

Liquids remain: N after c assimilates mūgiō.

J remains jaciō.

 $V = \mathbf{w} \ voc \delta \ s \bar{e} r i u s \ \&c.$ : va final after  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{o} \ arvum$ .

P = f neptis &c., in loanwords written pf stipula or ph plōxenum; after barytone vowel b opus rāpum scīpiō stupeō.

 $B = pf \ b\bar{u}cina$ , earlier written  $pph \ vibro$ .

BH = b flagro, in Oberdeutsch (Alsatian and Alemannic) p fastus.

T = d cento &c., after barytone vowel t anas.—st remains sto stupeo.

 $D = z deps \delta$  &c., in MHG. between vowels tz mundus.

 $DH = t f \bar{e} lix.$ 

K = h speciō &c., after barytone vowel g jaciō.—sk remains as sc misceō pōscō screō: kth = hs texō, and so ks axis saxum M coxa.

G = h plāga, later medially written ch flagrô M fulica gurguliö; after barytone vowel c gurges mūgiō.

GH = g echīnus hasta.

kv as a 'fixt' velar = h secô &c., also written ch būcina; after barytone vowel g sūgō M occô.—skv = sc scīpiō.

gv as a 'fixt' velar = k or (medially) ch M fulica M ganniö: as a labialisable velar = gu balanus gurges gurguliö.

GHV between vowels =  $g \ v \bar{o} mer$ .

s remains mordeo &c.; assimilated after r erro fastus: Metathesis depso.

ZD = st hordeum M pēdo: ZDH = rt hasta.

## LITHUANIAN.

- I remains: it is inserted between consonant and vowel to denote that the consonant is pronounced soft (as Germ. k- in kind opp. kahn), vērus mēta luō congruō paviō dīvus caurus hiems caedō &c.
- U remains: lengthened by accent to ú lynx.
- E remains: lengthened by accent to é ariës celsus tenebrae &c., è decem penus volō &c.: in monosyllables it = i ex in: initially it sometimes = a ego, and so before w novus suus. Inserted between b and z p³dō.
- o = a: lengthened by accent to á cervus collis fullo &c., à chorus mare rota &c.
- A remains: lengthened by accent to á arô haruspex, à blatta quasillum.

Ī = ▼ sīca ♥ vir ♥ linguō &c.

- v remains über ú fümus û müscus &c.
- $\bar{\mathbf{E}} = \dot{\mathbf{e}} \ r\bar{e}p\bar{o} \ r\bar{e}te \ \check{\mathbf{e}} \ m\bar{e}nsis.$
- $\bar{0} = \dot{\mathbf{u}} \ d\bar{o}num \ \&c.; \text{ final } = \dot{\mathbf{u}} \ amb\bar{o}.$
- $\bar{A} = o frater &c.$ ; onomatopoeic remains as  $\hat{a} a \hat{b} a mamma$ .
- EI = eî cervix eō, or è acclinis divus.—OI = ai nix tībia aî mūnus, or è ūnus.—AI remains caesius aî haereō, or = è caedō.—Why these diphthongs sometimes = è is unknown.
- EU = au luō pulmō áu spuō.—ou = au clūnis áu paviō aû lūcus &c.
- AU remains  $cr\bar{o}ci\bar{o}$ , = áu  $auge\bar{o}$  aû  $s\bar{u}dus$ .—ĀU = áu  $s\bar{o}l$ .
- $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{im}$  centum emō tremō.— $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{in}$  exta ingens mens tintinō, before  $\mathbf{gn} = \mathbf{u}$  ignis:  $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{an}$  anās.
- L = il balanus polleo vellus &c.—R = ir cor grānum quartus &c.
- M drops before s, dialectically without nasalising the preceding vowel membrum.—N drops, nasalising and lengthening the preceding vowel, before s ansa anser sz (from K) uncus ž (from GH) mingō.
- L and R remain.
- J remains, whether as semivowel jecur or as 'spirant'  $j\bar{u}s^1$   $z\bar{o}na$ : it is dialectically prefixt to initial i is  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$   $\bar{u}r\bar{v}na$   $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$   $\bar{u}ter$ .—TJ before  $\hat{\mathbf{i}}=\mathbf{c}\mathbf{z}$   $pulm\bar{o}$ .
- v = w: it is dialectically prefixt to an initial vowel  $\bar{u}nus$ .
- P remains.—B onomatopoeic babae barbarus baubor.—BH = b fodiō &c.



T remains: inserted between sz (from K) and r acerbus.

D remains: before final in it = dž caedō odor splendeō, before g it = z mergō, before il (from L) it drops largus.

DH = d arbor &c.; before d it = z barba.

K = SZ caleō &c.; dialectically before w it = SŽ equus.—KTH = SZ texō, and so KS axis dexter ex lunx sex.

 $G = \check{z} l \bar{u} g e \bar{o} \& o.$ ; final it = sz ego.

 $GH = \check{z}$  anser &c.; before t it = ksz ango.

KV = k caulis &c., and so before s exta.

GV = g augeō &c.; before sz (from s) it = k auxilium.

GHV = g nix &c., and so before terminational w levis.—xHV = g unquis.

s remains, dialectically with k prefixt alnus aurum; but = sz after r crābrō verrēs verrūca and dialectically when initial before vowel sarciō (and sex?), medial between vowels crūsta jūs¹ quasillum or before r aurōra or t auxilium haereō.—sj initial = si suō, between vowels = ž avēna.—sv = sw sērius; dialectically it = s sobrīnus somnus, or, before vowel + sz (from ks or k), sz sex (?) socer.

zo remains pēdō turdus.

## LETTISH.

Short vowels the same as in Lithuanian.

Ī remains pīlā sūdor vībēx.—Ū brūtus.—Ē lēnis.

 $OI = ee \ m\bar{u}t\delta$ .—AI remains  $b\bar{t}t\bar{v}$  vae.— $EU = au \ t\bar{u}ticus$ .— $\bar{O}U = \bar{O}W \ b\bar{v}s$ .

L = il see pulvīnus.

BH = b blatta scrobis umbilīcus.

K = S congius.

 $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{k}$  blatta capiō.— $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{g}$  bītō bōs brūtus.— $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{c}$  congius.

s before consonant = š pīls scrobis.

# PRUSSIAN.

Short vowels as in Lithuanian: e before sd = ei pēdō, e unaccented = i clepō.

oi = ai ūnus.—ou = au lūna.—au remains auferō aurum.

 $R = ir \ armus$ , after  $velar = or \ crātis forceps$ .

**m** before  $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{n}$  membrum.

 $\nabla = \mathbf{w} \text{ novem &c. sūdor.}$ 

P before s = b vespa.—BH = b faba.

KS = sch sex.

 $KV = k \ clepo$ , after a short accented vowel  $ck \ cicer \ voco$ :  $KVS = x \ l\bar{u}na$ .

gv = g blandus.—ghv = g forceps vomer.

s after a short vowel = ss annus.

## OLD SLAVONIC.

- I = I.—v = ti, spelt ti nurus &c. or sometimes I stipula; so initial jü = \*ji, i juqum.
- E remains; in monosyllables it = i ex; initially sometimes a ego and with j prefixt ariës.—Ev before vowel = ov norus: Em en before consonant (except j) =  $\mathbf{e}$  membrum quinque &c.: Er, to avoid a close syllable, =  $\mathbf{r}\mathbf{\bar{e}}$  dormiō &c.
- o remains.—on before consonant (except j) = a pons &c.: ol or = la ra culmus porcus &c.
- a = o acerbus &c.; initially sometimes with j prefixt, when it = e annus. —An before consonant (except j) = a angō angulus anser: AL AB = a ra palleō barba &c.
- $\vec{I} = i tr \bar{e}s \&c. \vec{v} = y f \bar{u} mus \&c. \vec{v}$  is dialectically spelt  $i su \bar{o}$ .
- $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$  remains vēnum &c.; initially with  $\mathbf{j}$  prefixt, when it =  $\mathbf{a}$  edō.— $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$ n before  $\mathbf{s} = \bar{\mathbf{e}}$  mēnsis.
- $\bar{o} = \mathbf{a} \ n\bar{o}men \ \&c.$
- $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{a} \operatorname{frater} \& \mathbf{c}.$
- EI = i  $migr\delta$  &c.—oI =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  poena &c., initially = i  $\bar{u}nus$ .—AI =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$  saepēs &c.— $\bar{o}$ I before vowel = aj  $\bar{v}vum$ .
- EU OU AU all = u lūx clueō auris &c.—ōu before vowel = ov bōs.
- $\underline{w} = \underline{\mathbf{Im}} \ gem{\tilde{o}} \ \&c.--\underline{n} = \underline{\mathbf{In}} \ tenuis \ \&c., or, before consonant, when initial <math>\mathbf{o}$  ignis, when oxytone  $\mathbf{e}$  memini, when barytone  $\mathbf{u}$  centum.-- $\overline{\mathbf{n}}$  before consonant =  $\mathbf{a}$  anās.
- <u>r</u> = til, written il (as in Russian, ulmus), before vowel tellūs; before consonant it = lü, written lu mulgeō &c. li levis.—<u>F</u> = la palpō.
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For Nasals before any consonant but j, see above on E O A E A N.

- 1 is inserted between m and j humus, p (from sp) and j spuō.
- j often prefixt to initial vowel annus ariës echīnus edō emō sum ūva: so dialectically v anima hydrus.

- P remains: PT before  $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{d}$  septem.—BH =  $\mathbf{b}$  barba.
- T remains; inserted between s (from  $\kappa$ ) and r acerbus; dropt between s (from  $\kappa$ ) and m octō.— $\tau j = \tilde{s}t$  pulmō.
- $DH = d \ barba \ \&c.;$  before t it = s arbor.—DHJ = žd medius rōbīgō.
- K = S centum &c., through foreign influence k socrus.—KTH = S texō: so KS axis dexter sex.
- $G = \mathbf{z} \text{ mulgeo &c.}$
- GH = z angō &c., through foreign influence g anser grandō.—GHJ = ž echinus.
- KV = k cervus &c.; = c before I quis urceus ē poena, = č before e quattuor or original E cerrītus; before t it = š nox or, after original N, is dropt quinque.—KVJ = č būcina.
- GV = g āgnus &c.; = ž before i gemo i vīvus e balanus chelys grūs.
- GHV = g forceps &c.—KHV = g unquis.
- s remains sarciō nix anser &c.; = h after i alnus pinsō (unless before i avēna) ii mūscus nurus verrūca u auris clueō jūs¹ sūdus ē līra, and dialectically init. before vowel solum; = š before i crābrō far mūs sublestus i musca; omitted between long vowel and tr aurōra, and before plj (from PJ) spuō.—sj = š quasillum sex suō: sv remains socrus suescō, but = s in enclitics sē and dialectically sobrīnus.

## ARMENTAN.

- The vowel of the original last syllable drops, E see novem, Ē frāter māter pater stella, ō soror: monosyllables excepted, canis. Further, in the word in its Armenian form i and u drop except in the last syllable, i linquō vīgintī (and so when from E before liquid, gena gula sternuō), u rūcto; in the last syllable they remain, i nīdus sūdor, u būbō canis foris socer somnus spuō.
- E remains  $ego\ fer\bar{o}\ sex$ ; dialectically (from Arian influence) it = a argentum decem levis or (with h prefixt after loss of s) ha-semper; = i before n quinque (hi-senex) r cor ž (from gh) see echīnus; = o before i (from s before n) soror; by j-Umlaut it =  $\bar{e}$  medius; drops before o (from vo) novus.— $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\sigma$ is before  $\lambda$  frāter r trēs, and (as i) before n novem.
- o remains lavo orbus &c., dialectically with h- prefixt odor; dialectically (from Arian influence) it = a molo odium planta vaco.— $\pi p \delta \sigma \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$  before  $\tau$  racto.
- A remains agō arō pater &c., dialectically with h- prefixt arus; by j-Umlaut it = ai alius.—πρόσθεσι before m mēnsis r levis s stella.
- $\ddot{\mathbf{I}} + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{e}\mathbf{a} \ vivo. \ddot{\mathbf{U}} = \mathbf{u} \ crus \ grus \ mus \ tu.$
- $ar{\mathbf{E}} = \mathbf{i} \ fell \delta \ m$ ēnsis plēnus rēnum.



- d = u canis donum genu, and so when from compensation octo umerus; dialectically with h- prefixt amarus.
- $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{a}$  fräter mäter.
- EI in last syllable (of the Armenian word) = e  $tr\bar{e}s$ , elsewhere = i hiems  $lina\bar{o}$ .
- or in last syllable (of the Armenian word) =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$   $m\bar{\epsilon}j\bar{o}$ , elsewhere = mnum.
- EU (from EV) = iu suus.
- $ov = oi fungor stude \bar{o}$ .
- $\overline{O}U = \mathbf{O}\mathbf{V} \ b\overline{o}s$ .  $-\overline{A}U = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{V} \ n\overline{a}vis$ .
- $\mu = am$ , dialectically with h- prefixt (after loss of s-) similis.
- N in the originally last syllable = n decem novem, elsewhere = an iningens viquiti.
- $\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{al}$  and with g-Umlaut ail lupus; dialectically it =  $\mathbf{a\lambda}$  balanus; before  $\mathbf{n}$  it =  $\mathbf{ar}$  vellus.
- P. = ar argentum armus cerebrum (in these three it might be from R),
   hordeum pôscō ursus; dialectically it = ar torreō.
- M remains armus mēnsis; before original T it = n veniō, before n it = u domus hiems; drops (with compensation if needed) before s membrum umerus.
- n remains *nīdus nurus somnus*; drops before **s** *mēnsis*.
- L remains alius lingō, after vowel dialectically =  $\lambda$  mel sal; dialectically (from Arian influence) = r levis.
- B remains orbus socer trēs; =  $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$  before  $\mathbf{n}$  for is sternu $\bar{o}$  or vowel +  $\mathbf{n}$  grūs morior; dialectically =  $\lambda$  frāter stella.
- **J** after r = j sterilis, after 1 gives Umlaut alius, and so after j (from DH) medius:  $PJ = ph \ lamb\bar{o}$ .
- v initial remains sex vac6 verrūca, dialectically = g lupus unda vellūs vēnum vestis villa vīnum or (before s) kh vīgintī: medial before r it = u suus, between (originally) vowels drops novem novus vīvō or dialectically = g lavō: final (after loss of the final vowel) remains avus.
- P initial before vowel = h pater pēs quinque, dialectically drops pēs; after vowel = ▼ septem; drops everywhere before liquid planta plēnus somnus.
- B onomatopoeic  $b\bar{u}b\bar{o}$ .—BH = **b** fero fungor orbus: BHB =  $\lambda b$  frater.



- T remains after s stella, elsewhere = th octō septem torreō or (before u) d tū; drops before original R trēs, = i before (in the Armenian form of the word) r frāter māter pater or n planta; when final it drops after n (from m) veniō.
- $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{t}$  decem odium sidō &c. or when final th studeō:  $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{r}\mathbf{t}$  sūdor.
- DH =  $\mathbf{d} \cdot d\bar{o}$  fello foris; before original  $\mathbf{J}$  it =  $\mathbf{j}$  medius.
- K = s acus decem socer &c.; before t it drops with compensation octō.—
  KTH = j ursus: K-v = š canis: Ks = ths sex, and so KSK pōscō.
- G = c agō gena rūctô &c.; why it sometimes = s ego is obscure.
- GH = j angō hiems, after vowel z echīnus lingō mējō or dialectically ž see echīnus.
- kv = k before consonant oculus, kh before vowel linquō (= č in pix, foreign), g after liquid quinque area (and so lupus).—kvtv = thš quattuor.
- GV = k balanus bōs veniō &c.—GHV = g hordeum levis, before e = j forceps.
- s remains before t sīdō stella sterilis and after original nasal umerus mēnsis; before r it = i soror; drops before vowel sal septem suus (and see above on prefixt h-) or nasal sum nurus vestis or kh mūs, after r verrūca cerebrum hordeum torreō, and when final after an original vowel nurus.—PST = ph sternuō studeō: spj = th spuō: sv = kh somnus soror sūdor, or, before vowel + s (from k), sk socer.

#### zD = st nidus.

#### ZEND.

- ı, u, ī, ū remain,
- E remains before a nasal, see tabula tenebrae levis; elsewhere it = a, which by i-Umlaut = ai holus medius per- super. It is inserted after r arbor cortex curculiō delphīnus forceps torreō vertō (even when final, inter), see below on the sonant linguals.
- o before m = e centum domus ego humus; elsewhere it = a, which by i-Umlaut = ai ob potis ūrīna, by v-Umlaut = au sollus.
- A before m = e scamnum; elsewhere it remains (in pater interchanging as in Sk, with i), and by i- Umlaut = ai ambi- anima. It is inserted after r cor.
- $\bar{\mathbf{E}} = \bar{\mathbf{a}}$ , by i-Umlaut  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ i et: before  $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ h it =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ o  $m\bar{e}$ nsis.
- \(\bar{o} = \bar{a}\), by u-Umlaut \(\bar{a}\)u laurus: at the end of a word it = \(\bar{a}\)o n\(\bar{o}\)s pl\(\bar{u}\)s v\(\bar{o}\)s.
- $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$  remains: before  $\dot{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{h}$  it =  $\overline{\mathbf{a}}\mathbf{o}$   $n\overline{a}ris$ .
- OI = aē poena sūdor vitis; so AI bītō saeta.
- $OU = ao \ cl\bar{u}nis \ j\bar{u}s^2 \ l\bar{u}na$ ; so AU augeō.— $\bar{O}U = \bar{a}u \ b\bar{o}s$ .

- y = am similis tenebrae.—n = an decem in-juvenis novem, before a Dental an dens inter umbra; barytone before consonant a centum in-, which by i-Umlaut = ai viginti.
- $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{er} \ (+ \mathbf{e}, \text{ see E above}) \ li\vec{e}n \ planta. \\
  -\vec{n} = \mathbf{er} \ (+ \mathbf{e}) \ argentum \ portus \\
  reg\vec{o}, \ before \ \mathbf{k} \ or \ \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{ehr} \ lupus \ corpus, \ before \ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{our} \ gravis: \ V\Vec{n} \\
  final = \mathbf{ru} \ quater. \\
  -\vec{\vec{v}} = \mathbf{ar} \ (+ \mathbf{e}) \ largus, \ and \ so \ \vec{n} \ armus \ reg\vec{o} \ terre\vec{o}.$
- N before z (from GH) disappears, the preceding vowel becoming  $\hat{a}$  ango. L = r.—B remains; it drops before  $\hat{s}h$  (from s) perna.
- $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{y}$ .
- v remains, but after g (from g) it = g can seques, after th (from g) it = g spirant' g quattur. On sv see below.
- P remains before vowel or t septem; before any other consonant it = f somnus planta plus posco pro.
- BH = b; later between vowels it =  $\mathbf{w}$  delphinus.
- T remains before vowel (yet sometimes as in Sk. becomes th, passus pateō planta rota bītō); before consonant it = th putus quattuor trēs; it = t at the end of a stem nepōs or root cortex petō planta vertō.
- D remains; between vowels it = dh sūdor, before d (from DH) it = z cor.—Pretonic DV = b bis.
- DH = d, omitted before n fundus.
- $K = \varsigma$ ; dialectically  $\mathbf{z}$  cor; before  $\mathbf{t}$  it =  $\mathbf{s}$  octō.—KTH =  $\mathbf{khsh}$  texō:  $KS = \mathbf{sh}$  coxa dexter ex mox sex,  $KSK = \mathbf{s}$  pōscō.— $G = \mathbf{z}$ ; before  $\mathbf{n}$  it =  $\mathbf{zh}$  genū nōscō.— $GH = \mathbf{z}$ .
- kv before original e = c celer quattuor que quinque (and so at end of root, coquō lacer sequor &c.); before any other vowel it = k corpus oculus quī &c.; before consonant it = kh lūna nox sex.
- $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{j}$  before i vivus or original  $\mathbf{e}$  augeō (and so at end of root, instiged jungō sagīna); before any other vowel it =  $\mathbf{g}$ ; before consonant it =  $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{h}$  nūdus.
- GHV before original  $\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{j}$  (and so at end of root, levis; later  $\mathbf{zh}$ , nix); elsewhere it =  $\mathbf{gh}$  largus.—KHV before  $\mathbf{i} = \mathbf{c}$  scind $\bar{o}$ ; elsewhere it =  $\mathbf{kh}$  cymba soccus.
- 8 =
  - h before a saeta saltus sedeō &c. (and so at end of root, zōna), or between a and another vowel erus, or between a and m sum.
  - (2) ih between a and a soror, or when final after ao mēnsis nāris angō villa.

- (3) sh after i pinsō u crūsta gustô ūrō, r verrēs and so orig. perna, kh (from kv) lūstrô sex.
- (4) ç before p t k c n liën stella tabula obscūrus scindō neō nix no.
- sv = q sagīna socer somnus sonus soror suāvis sūdor.

## SANSKRIT.

ı, v, ī, <del>v</del> remain.

E and O alike = a: A remains. But occasionally E and A = i, menda turtur pater.

 $\bar{\mathbf{z}}$  and  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$  alike  $= \bar{\mathbf{a}} : \bar{\mathbf{a}}$  remains.

EI and AI alike =  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ : OU and AU alike =  $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ .— $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ U =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ u see  $b\bar{o}s$ ;  $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ U remains  $n\bar{a}vis$ .

- $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{am}$  similis tenebrae.— $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{an}$  ante dens in- inter juvenis; barytone before consonant it =  $\mathbf{a}$  centum ignis in- mens viginti.— $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{\bar{a}}$  ands.
- i.e. ul calvus tolero or il, which + n = in (see below) callum;
   before consonant it = r planta.—n = iir i.e. ur gravis or ir cerebrum haruspex;
   before consonant or final it = r alcēs ars corpus &c.—i = fir i.e. ūr lāna polleō or ir largus, later il umbilīcus.
- m assimilated to a following consonant is written in umerus membrum. So n is written in viginti anser angō.—n after  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{n}$  lāna polleō, and later the n (or l) itself disappears callum palma¹ pila ūlna.
- L = r celer levis volō, later 1 balanus libet lingō &c.—n remains, later = 1 prūna: after it a dental becomes cerebral and the r itself disappears crūssus tardus bardus.
- J = y.—v remains, but drops initially before u volva or  $\tilde{u}$   $l\bar{a}na$ .

P remains; dialectically = pp piper pipils, ph spes.

B rare, guberno, onomatopoeic babae būcina.

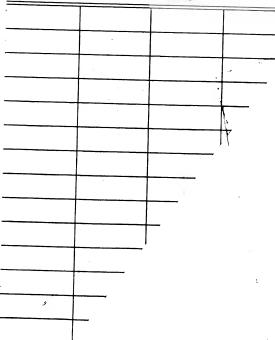
BH remains; before vowel + aspirate it = b fundus.

- T remains; dialectically = tt turtur, th centō crāssus passus planta rota sto tegō; after sh it = t octō, dialectically th costus ōstium.
- D remains, even before dh crēdō; it is assimilated before t oppidum or j mergō.
- DH remains; before vowel + aspirate it = d favilla fingō. After original B it becomes dh and dialectically 1h bardus.
- $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{G}$ ; dialectically  $\mathbf{h}$  cor; before  $\mathbf{t}$  it =  $\mathbf{sh}$  octō, before  $\mathbf{ch}$  (from  $\mathbf{sK}$ ) is lost  $p\bar{o}sc\bar{o}$ .— $\mathbf{KTH} = \mathbf{ksh}$  texō ursus:  $\mathbf{KS} = \mathbf{ksh}$  axis coxa dexter misceō mox, final  $\mathbf{sh}$  sex.

- G = j; dialectically  $h \bar{a} j \bar{b}$  ego magnus.—GH = h.
- k; but = c before i poena (see on quis¹) or original E celer corium quattuor (and so at end of root, coquō sequor vocô &c.).—kvs (like ks) = ksh scīpiō.
- GV = g; but = j before  $\bar{i}$  vivo or original E augeo bardus bitumen (and so at end of root, jungo sagina unquo).
- GHV = gh.—KHV = kh congius unguis, before vowel + aspirate = k cumba: SKHV before i = ch scindō.
- s remains; but (1) = sh after i pinsō vīrus (and so orig. gaesum), u clueō costum nurus prūna ūrō (and so orig. ōstium) ū mūs (and dialectically after a lascīvus), r horreō perna verrūca r fāstīgium verrēs, and before vowel + sh sex; (2) = ç before vowel + ç socer; (3) dialectically drops before p liēn t instīgō.—sk before original E = ch pōscō.
- z before p makes the d cerebral and itself drops with compensation nidus.

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